

Done

Swaim, Lyndon

Papers, 1844-1872

Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C.

Section A

31 items & 1 vol.

1 item added, 1-22-62

11-7-53

GUIDE



Swaim, Lyndon. Papers, 1844-1872. Greensboro, N. C. 31 items & 1 vol. Sketch.

William Swaim edited the Greensboro Patriot, 1829-35. He was bold and aggressive in his stand against slavery. His paper was generally regarded as the unofficial organ of the N. C. Manumission Society. In 1839 Lyndon Swaim and M. S. Sherwood took over the publication of that paper. Their partnership continued until 1854. Then Sherwood became sole publisher of the paper.

Lyndon Swaim was the son of Moses Swaim of Randolph County, N. C. Sometime before

Swaim, Lyndon

2

1844 the latter moved <sup>with</sup> his wife Adah and his other sons--Milton, Curran, Ben, and Henry--to New Port, Ind. Lyndon remained in Greensboro. In the autumn of 1845 Moses moved to Montgomery Co., Ohio.

The first letters in the collection are addressed to Lyndon from his father in New Port and his brothers Curran and Ben in Cincinnati. This correspondence mentions wages and commodity prices and teachers' salaries in that area; Methodists, Quakers, United Brethren, Abolitionists, and runaway slaves in New Port; the rapid growth of

Swaim, Lyndon

3

Cincinnati and the transportation routes converging there; interest of Curran in art and his studying with a Polish gentleman in Cincinnati named Rozienkiewicz and Ben's wages as a printer on the Presbyterian of the West, which then had 2400 subscribers.

Other papers include a letter of 1846 from James F. Morehead which reviews the strength of the Whigs and Democrats in N. C. since 1836; a letter of July 11, 1847 from Ben Swaim in Chillicothe, Ohio, to John R. Sullivan of Greensboro gives the population of Chillicothe and states that most of the

Swaim, Lyndon

4

settlers in Ohio were from northern states but most of those in Indiana were from N. C. and other southern states; Calvin H. Wiley wrote on Aug. 31, 1847 from Philadelphia about his novel being accepted by Harper's and of going to see Graham and how much he offered him to run his novel in his magazine; a letter from Augustine H. Shepperd, a member of Congress, to Lyndon Swaim, setting forth the reasons why he thinks Zachary Taylor would have a better chance as the Whig presidential candidate in 1848 than Henry Clay, and also telling of the fight in



Swaim, Lyndon

5

Congress over the ratification of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo that ended the Mexican War; letter, perhaps written in the 1840's, by Daniel R. Goodloe to the Patriot--he supports Gov. Wm. A. Graham's invitation to Dutch immigrants to come to the southeastern coast of N. C. to develop that area and gives his views in support of free labor; letter of Feb. 5, 1849 refers to Carolinians in Iowa; in 1849 Ben and Curran Swaim were in N. Y. where Curran studied art under one Hagan; letter of April 27, 1859 written by Lyndon Swaim after h e had heard Edward

Everett deliver his address in Raleigh on Washington and had visited New Bern, where he saw the ruins of Gov. Tryon's palace; contract dated Mar. 27, 1861 for making improvements on the Methodist Church, South of Greensboro; copy of a bill of 1864 to incorporate Greensboro; letter of Oct. 23, 1870 which criticizes Wm. W. Holden; and an undated letter by Curran that gives his views on spiritualism.

The volume is a journal of a trip Curran and his brother Henry made in 1852 from western Va. to N. Y. It describes

Swaim, Lyndon

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their accommodations at taverns and traveling on plank roads; tells of their meeting a man driving mules from Ky. to Va.; quotes on p.19 an old Va. woman to the effect that the Negroes had been holding a lot of religious meetings in her community lately, but they were going to break them up because they were unlawful in that state; comments on Lexington and Washington College and Virginia Military Institute; describes at length a Methodist camp meeting about six miles from Lexington, Va., a group of Negro men they encounter, and some of the Va. towns and Washington, D. C.,



through which they passed; and comments on Vice-President Wm. R. King and the following members of Congress, all of whom they observed in the Capitol, and two of whom they saw later on a train: John Parker Hale, <sup>Lyndon</sup> Samuel Portland Chase, Lewis Cass, Andrew Pickens Butler, Jesse David Bright, Chas. Sumner, Solon Borland, Geo. Edmund Badger, Stephen Arnold Douglas, Willie Person Mangum, Robt. Field Stockton, James Shields, Samuel Houston, and Horace Mann.

For additional data on Lyndon Swaim see:  
Bettie D. Caldwell, comp., Founders and Build-

Swaim, Lyndon

9

ers of Greensboro, 1808-1908 (Greensboro, 1925);  
Ethel S. Arnett, Greensboro, North Carolina  
(Chapel Hill, c1955).

1 item added, 1-22-62: A letter concerning  
the settlement of William Evans's estate  
(Aug. 17, 1850).

See also: Ethel Stephens Arnett, Greensboro,  
North Carolina; The County Seat of Guilford,  
and William Swaim, Fighting Editor: The Story  
of O. Henry's Grandfather.

Swaim, William.

Papers, 1830.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS., Div.

4-8-60

Swaim, William. Papers, 1830. Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania. 1 item. Sketch.

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William Swaim, a Philadelphia doctor who  
presumably was a quack, advocates his Panacea,  
a patent medicine for "different diseases."

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Swain, David L. (David Lowry), 1801-  
1868.**

**Papers, 1839-[189-]**

**3 items.**

**Governor of North Carolina and  
president of the University of North  
Carolina, Chapel Hill.**

**Collection contains Swain's routine  
correspondence and a manuscript written  
by Dr. Richard Harrison Speight,  
physician, containing reminiscences of  
Govenor Swain and of Professor W.H.  
Owen of the University of North  
Carolina.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**



**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Swain, David L. (David Lowry), 1801-  
1868.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**1. Swain, David L. (David Lowry),  
1801-1868. 2. Owen, W.H. 3.  
University of North Carolina (1793-  
1962) 4. College presidents--  
Correspondence. 5. Governors--North  
Carolina--Correspondence. I. Speight,  
Richard Harrison.**

**NcD**

**10 AUG 98**

**39670140**

**NDHYme**

Swain, David Lowry. Papers, 1839-1890's  
Chapel Hill, Orange Co., N. C.

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David Lowry Swain served as a state legislator, governor of N. C., president of the University of N. C., and consultant on Reconstruction to Andrew Johnson.

On Feb. 16, 1839, Edward B. Dudley, Sr., governor of N. C., wrote Swain concerning a Mr. Bissell.

In a letter dated Sept. 4, 1860, Swain wrote an unidentified correspondent that he was sending an autograph letter of William



Swain, David Lowry

2

Alexander Graham.

A holograph manuscript, written during the 1890's by Dr. Richard Harrison Speight, a prominent physician of Edgecombe County, N.C., contains reminiscences of Gov. Swain and of Prof. W. H. Owen of the University of N. C.

Recon C

Swank, Carrie

Papers, 1861-1862

Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Section A

2 items

11-12-58

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Swank, Carrie.**

**Letters, 1861-1862.**

**2 items.**

**Pleasant Unity (Westmoreland Co.),  
Pa. resident.**

**Collection contains personal letters  
from Carrie Swank to her aunt, Mrs.  
Mary A. Roody.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Swank, Carrie. 2. Westmoreland  
County (Pa.)--History.**

**NcD**

**10 AUG 98**

**39670111**

**NDHYme**

Swank, Carrie. Papers, 1861-1862. Pleasant  
Unity, Westmoreland County, Pa. 2 items. Sketch.

Two personal letters by Miss Carrie Swank  
to her aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Roody.

Swanson, Claude Augustus

Papers, 1867-1935

Washington, D. C.

Section A

11-18-55

62 items

2 items added,

4-26-73

GUIDE

Swanson, Claude A. Papers, 1867-1935. Wash-  
ington, D. C. 62 items Sketch

Letters of Claude A. Swanson (1862-1939), Democratic member of the House of Representatives from Virginia (1893-1905), governor of Va. (1906-1910), U. S. Senator (1910-1935), and Secretary of the Navy in 1933. The letters commence in 1892. For the most part, they concern post office appointments in Chatham, Va. (1900, 1912), or they are bids by Swanson for the support in elections of prominent citizens of Va. (1892, 1901, 1911). There are also letters by William Hodges Mann, Thomas



Swanson, Claude Augustus

2

Staples Martin, and Edward Watts Saunders.

These are also mostly election campaign form letters. In one letter (May 18, 1896) Senator Martin comments upon the "free silver" sentiment in Va., and expresses his dissatisfaction over the policies of President Cleveland and his advisors.

2 items added, 4-26-73: Letters from Senator Swanson of December 31, 1917, and October 28, 1932, in reply to letters sent by Charles B. Cooke in Virginia. They concern



Swanson, Claude Augustus

3

obtaining a position for Cooke's son in the Navy Department and the possible appointment of Cooke as Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Swasey, Samuel

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

MSS.

O.C.VI:15 (98-0399)

Swastika design on cloth banner  
fragment, ca. 1945  
1 item.

Symbol of the German National  
Socialist [Nazi] political party in the  
1930s and 1940s.

Black swastika printed on white  
cloth, approx. 17"x17", possibly a flag  
fragment or piece of decorative banner.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\*dws

1. Germany--History--1933-1945--  
Flags. 2. World War, 1939-1945--  
Miscellanea. 3. Germany. Army--  
Insignia.

NcD

19980923

#39920529

NDHYme

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Swats, John.**

**Papers, 1857-1865.**

**2 items.**

**Burks Mill (Augusta Co.), Va.  
resident.**

**Collection contains a letter to Swats  
from his son in Illinois advising him  
to move there from Virginia as farming  
there was lucrative; and a Civil War  
poem written by a North Carolinian who  
had joined Federal forces.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Swats, John. 2. United States--  
History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Poetry.  
3. Augusta County (Va.)--History. 4.  
Agriculture-- Illinois--History.**

**NcD**

**19981012**

**#40093280**

**NDHYme**

MSS.

Sec. A

Swepson, George W.  
Papers, 1864-1865.

3 items.

Haw River (Alamance Co.), N.C.  
businessman.

Collection contains three business letters, one from Augustus S. Merrimon to Swepson. The first letter is concerned with the purchase of cotton thread and cloth from Swepson.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Swepson, George W. 2. Merrimon, Augustus Summerfield, 1830-1892. 3. Haw River (N.C.)--History. 4. Haw River (N.C.)--Commerce. I. Merrimon, Augustus Summerfield, 1830-1892.

NcD

19981012

#40093283

NDHYme



MSS.

Sec. A

Sweringen, James P.  
Papers, 1833-1872.

83 items.

St. Louis, Missouri businessman.

Name sometimes seen spelled

"Swearingen."

Collection chiefly contains  
Sweringen's personal financial papers  
consisting of bills, receipts, and  
canceled checks relating to dry goods,  
hotels, riding equipment, taxes,  
clothing, and subscriptions to various  
papers and periodicals. Ten business  
letters deal with deeds, property, the  
shipment of bags, and payments of  
overdue notes and bills. Also included  
are histories , mottoes, and arms of  
ten surnames of Celtic and Norman  
ancestry.

NcD

19981012

#40093278

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

Sweringen, James P.

Papers, ...

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

(Card 2)

1. Sweringen, James P. 2. Business  
records--Missouri. 3. Saint Louis  
(Mo.)--Commerce. 4. Deeds--Missouri.  
5. Mottoes--Great Britain. 6. Mottoes  
--France. 7. Heraldry--England. 8.  
Heraldry--France.

NcD

19981012

#40093278

NDHYme



Recon 6

Sweringen (or Swearingen), James P.

Papers, 1833-1872

St. Louis, Mo.

Section A

83 items

1947

GUIDE

SWERINGEN (or SWEARINGEN), James P.

Letters & Papers; 1833 - 1872

St. Louis, Mo. 83 items Cabinet 156

The bulk of the collection consists of bills, receipts & cancelled checks of a personal nature; ie., dry goods, hotel, riding equipment, tax, clothing bills, and subscriptions to various papers & periodicals.

GUIDE

Cabinet

SWERINGEN, James P. Sketch (2)

There are about ten letters all of which run in a business vein, relating to deeds, property, the shipment of bags, payments of overdue notes & bills. From these few letters the nature of Sweringen's business cannot be determined. There is one letter to P. Chauteau from August Belmont concerning a purchase of quick silver.

SWERINGEN, James P. Sketch (3)

There are also histories, mottoes & arms  
of 10 surnames of Celtic & Normanic ancestry.

MSS.

6th 10:E Swete, Henry Barclay, 1835-1917.

Letter, [not after 1917]

1 item.

Author and Regius Professor of  
Divinity at Cambridge University.

Collection contains a letter from  
Swete to R.L. Bensly, a Cambridge  
Orientalist. The letter concerns a  
Syriac manuscript Swete had found at  
American College, Beirut, Lebanon,  
containing an unknown work by  
Theodorus, bishop of Mopsuestia (d. ca.  
428); the letter also mentions Swete's  
travels in the Middle East and Heinrich  
Schliemann.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

NcD

19981012

#40093275

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

**MSS.**

**6th 10:B Swete, Henry Barclay, 1835-1917.**

**Letter, ...**

**(Card 2)**

- 1. Swete, Henry Barclay, 1835-1917.**
- 2. Theodore, Bishop of Mopsuestia, ca.**
- 350-428 or 9. 3. Manuscripts, Syriac.**
- 4. Schliemann, Heinrich, 1822-1890.**

**NcD**

**19981012**

**#40093275**

**NDHYme**



Recon

0

Swete, Henry Barclay

Papers, n. d.

Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Eng.

~~XVIII-E~~

1 item

11-12-58

6th 10:B

Swete, Henry Barclay. Papers. n.d. Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Eng. 1 item. Sketch.

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An undated business letter by Henry Barclay Swete (1835-1917), author of scholarly books on religion and Regius Professor of Divinity in Cambridge University (1890-1915). Writing from a ship off Cyprus to R. L. Bensly, a Cambridge orientalist, Swete discusses a Syriac Ms. which he had found at American College, Beyrout, Lebanon. The Ms., conjectures Swete, contains an unknown work by Theodorus, Bishop of Mopsuestia (d. ca. 428)

Swete, Henry Barclay

2

This manuscript came to Duke Library in the following book: Theodori episcopi mopsuesteni In epistolas B. Pauli commentarii. The Latin version with Greek Fragments. With an introduction, notes, and indices. By H. B. Swete... Cambridge University Press, 1880-1882.

He mentions his travels in the Middle East and Heinrich Schliemann.

Swett, Francis Huntington, -1943

Papers.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

11-24-64

Swift, Samuel.

Papers, 1776-1782.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      2 items.  
History of Medicine--MSS.. Div.

4-8-60



Swift, Samuel. Papers, 1776-1782. Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania. 2 items. Sketch.

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Accounts.

**MSS.**

**SHELF  
LOCATION:**

6b.44

**Swift, Samuel.**

**Book of memoranda, 1849-1859.**

**1 item. (140 p.).**

**Farmer. Lived near Norristown,  
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.**

**Journal (1849, Sept. 3-1859, Dec. 3),  
chronicling daily work and interests of  
a farmer.**

**1. Farm life--Pennsylvania--  
Montgomery County. 2. Genre: Diaries.  
3. Occupation: Farmers. 1. Place:  
Pennsylvania--Montgomery County.**

**NcD**

**23 JUN 87**

**16047560**

**NDHYme**

MSS.

L:6125

Swift Shoal Mills.

Daybook, 1866-1867.

1 v.

Virginia milling operation.

Volume contains the accounts of the  
Swift Shoal Mills for the milling of  
corn, rye, and wheat.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Swift Shoal Mills. 2. Merchants--  
Virginia. 3. Mills and mill-work--  
Virginia. 4. Business records--  
Virginia. 5. Genre: Daybooks.

NcD

19981012

#40093261

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Swift, William.

Letterbooks, 1894-1902.

2 v.

Rear admiral in the U.S. Navy.

Two typewritten letterbooks containing official correspondence of Rear Admiral William Swift before he was selected for flag rank. Topics concern the ships under his command, the U.S.S. New York, Prairie, and Yorktown; naval drills; personnel shortages and other personnel issues; management of equipment; expense and procurement of ship's supplies; the Naval War College and its purpose; Swift's duties as Inspector of Ordnance at the New York Navy Yard; a fire in Port of Spain; the Spanish-American War; reduction in the

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203478

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Swift, William.

Letterbooks, ... (Card 2)  
naval fleet; relations with important  
Japanese political and military  
leaders; establishment of a naval base  
in Olongapo, the Philippines, rather  
than Cavite; and cholera in the  
Philippines.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\*pj

1. Yorktown (Ship). 2. New York  
(Ship). 3. Prairie (Ship). 4. Naval  
War College (U.S.). 5. United States.  
Navy--Officers--Correspondence. 6.  
United States. Navy--Ordnance and  
ordnance stor es. 7. United States.  
Navy--Equipme nt. 8. United States.  
Navy--Supplie s and stores. 9.

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203478

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Swift, William.

Letterbooks, ...

(Card 3)

Admirals--United States--

Correspondence. 10. Spanish-American  
War, 1898--Naval operations. 11.

Cholera--Philippines. 12. United  
States--Foreign relations--Philippines.

13. United States--Foreign relations--  
Japan. 14. Philippines--Foreign

relations--United States. 15. Japan--  
Foreign relations--United States. 16.

Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)--  
History. 17. New York (State)--

History. 18. Olongapo (Philippines)--  
History. 19. Cavite (Philippines)--

History. 20. Genre: Letterbooks.

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203478

NDHYme

Swinburne, Algernon Charles

Papers, 1866-1907 & n.d.

London, England

18-H

2 vols.

8-31-64

1 item added, 7-7-66

1 item added, 7-14-69

2 items added, 9-18-69

1 item added, 5-7-73

See following card for copyright information

According to a letter from William Heinemann Ltd. enclosed with one from Mr. T. A. J. Burnett, June 23, 1970, the copyright to unpublished Swinburne material is owned by the Heinemann publishing firm of London, England.

Swinburne, Algernon Charles. Papers, . . .  
London, England.

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The two items of the collection are bound copies of manuscripts of Swinburne's "The Maiden Marriage," and "The Queen's Pleasance." They were transferred from the Rare Book Department to this department in August, 1964, and are described on the following cards.

Swinburne, Algernon Charles, 1837-1909

The maiden marriage. Author's manuscript, on blue paper, watermarked "J. Allen & sons/ Superfine/ 1879" and figure of Britannia with a triple oval frame surmounted by a crown. 10 leaves. Each sheet mounted. Bound in full red morocco with inner dentelles, by Riviere.

From Bernard  
Sherbrooke St.,

Amtmann, bookseller, 750  
West, Montreal.

(OVER)



English  
45.1  
Swinburne, Algernon Charles

3

Swinburne, Algernon Charles, 1837-1909

The queen's pleasance. Author's manuscript, for the most part on blue paper; watermarks: "J. Allen & sons/Superfine/ 1879" and figure of Britannia within a triple oval frame surmounted by a crown. <sup>21 leaves</sup> Each sheet mounted. The MS. is bound in full red morocco, with inner dentelles, by Riviere.

From George  
64 Great Russell



Harding's bookshop, ltd.,  
St., London, W.C.I.

(over)

Swinburne, Algernon Charles

4

1 item added, 7-7-66: An undated letter written by Swinburne to send his autograph to an unidentified woman.

1 item added, 7-14-69: A printed copy of Swinburne's Dedicatory Epistle, the remarks made by him in dedicating his first collected edition of poetry to his closest friend.

2 items added, 9-18-69: These manuscripts are Swinburne's letters of July 19, 1906, and March 10, 1907, to his sister, Miss Isabel Swinburne.

Swinburne, Algernon Charles

5

1 item added, 5-7-73: Letter to Swinburne from the editor and author, Richard G. White, dated August 17, 1866. White made reference to a steamer, the Bronx; an invitation by Swinburne which he cannot accept; and the fact that he should be addressed as "Mister" rather than "Honorable."

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Swinton, William, 1833-1892.**

**Papers, [18--]**

**1 item.**

**Journalist and author.**

**Collection consists of a letter from  
Swinton to Harper and Brothers  
requesting a review copy of a book.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Swinton, William, 1833-1892. 2.  
Book reviewing--History--19th century.**

**NcD**

**19981012**

**#40093301**

**NDHYme**

Swinton, William

Papers, n. d.

New York, N. Y.

Section A

1 item

11-8-68



Swinton, William. Papers. New York, N. Y.

William Swinton (1833-1892) was born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1846. He taught school in Greensboro, N. C., and New York City before he joined the staff of The New York Times in 1858. He was military correspondent for the Times during the Civil War until a special order was issued in 1864 depriving him of the privilege of remaining with the Army. He taught English at the University of California and then returned to New York. His writings

Swinton, William

2

include two books on the war.

In a letter dated only January 25, Swinton requested a review copy of a book being published by Harper and Brothers.

Done D.S.

Sword, Mary Elizabeth (McClain)

Papers, 1822(1865-1896)1905

Williamsport, Md.

XIII-C

586 items

1-24-52

**GUIDE**

Sword, Mary Elizabeth (McClain). Papers, 1822-1905. Williamsport, Md. 586 items. Sketch

The first part of this collection is comprised largely of papers relating to the administration of Peter Sword's estate and of letters to Mary E. (McClain) Sword and George Washington and James Monree Sword. The latter part is mainly the letters of Hattie (McClain) Gring, Wife of Ambrose Daniel Gring. They were missionaries in Japan during part of the 1880's and 1890's. They went there under the auspices of the

Sword, Mary E. (McClain). Papers. Sketch #2  
Reformed Church (German). It appears that the second time they wen they were sponsored by the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Many of the letters in the first part of this collection are from friends of the Swords in the mid-west. These friends were Michael Jones, Joseph Warfield, Rachel McConnell, and R. M. Brackin. They wrote about: politics and commodity prices in Illinois in 1856 and 1858; war excitement in Ill. following the first battle of Bull Run; commodity prices and politics in Ohio in Sept., 1861; report that Rebels had shelled



Sword, Mary E. (McClain). Papers. Sketch. #3  
a Federal hospital at Corinth; commodity prices in Ill. in 1863 and 1865; Abraham Lincoln; large immigration from the East to the Mid-west shortly after the Civil War ended; Clement L. Vallandigham; and large number of Democrats in the area of Decatur, Ill. in 1869. There are letters written by M. J. Haderman while he was a student at Mercersburg College in the middle 1860's. There are letters from James M. Sword to Mary E. (McClain) Sword before and after their marriage. In the early 1870's he served in the lower house of the Maryland legislature.

Sword, Mary E. (McClain). Papers. Sketch. #4

When the Grings first went to Japan they lived in Yokohama, but by Aug., 1880, they had moved to Tokyo. For a long time Mrs. Gring wrote little about the work that they and other missionaries were doing in Japan, but she wrote at length about her observations and experiences in other areas of life. Later she had much more to say about missionary activities there. Some of her letters in 1884 mention the Chinese-Japanese-English dictionary that her husband was compiling.

Sword, Mary E. (McClain). Papers. Sketch. #5

In 1887 the Grings returned to the U. S. He was continually engaged in religious work after they settled in Pa., but it appears that up until he accepted a pastorate in the Episcopal Church in 1890 he had not been offered such a position by the Reformed Church. They now had three sons and a daughter. Two years later they sailed again for Japan and took up residence in Kyoto. In 1899 they returned to this country and located in Syracuse, N.Y.

In 1892, James M. Sword died at the age of

Sword, Mary E. (McClain). Papers. Sketch. #6  
sixty-eight. One of the letters of condolence  
was written by David Seibert, who was serving  
in the Md. Senate at the time Sword was in the  
House of Delegates.

Letters by other members of the Sword family  
are scattered through the collection.

Sydenham, Charles Edward Poulett Thomson,  
First Baron

See Thomson, Charles Edward Poulett, First  
Baron Sydenham



Sydney, Thomas Townshend, First Viscount

See Townshend, Thomas, First Viscount  
Sydney

MSS.

x

Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954.

Papers, 1729-1978 (bulk 1923-1954).  
11,100 items (14.8 linear ft.).

History professor and Dean, Duke  
University, Durham, N.C.

Access restricted.

Correspondence, research notes,  
writings, printed materials, and  
clippings, chiefly relating to Sydnor's  
teaching career at Duke University, as  
well as at Harvard and Queen's College,  
Oxford. Also includes information  
about his involvement with various  
historical associations and committees,  
including the American Historical  
Association, Southern Historical  
Association, North Carolina  
Literary and Historical

NcD 10 MAY 93 28081387 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Association, and the Advisory Committee  
of the Office of the Chief of Military  
History for the United States Army.

There is background information  
pertaining to his various writings,  
including THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTHERN  
SECTIONALISM (Volume V of the work A  
HISTORY OF THE SOUTH) (Baton Rouge,  
La., 1948), GENTLEMAN FREEHOLDERS:  
POLITICAL PRACTICES IN WASHINGTON'S  
VIRGINIA (Chapel Hill, N.C. 1952), A  
GENTLEMAN OF THE OLD NATCHEZ REGION:  
BENJAMIN L. C. WAILES (Durham, N.C.  
1938), MISSISSIPPI HISTORY (New  
York, N.Y. 1930), and SLAVERY IN  
MISSISSIPPI (New York, N.Y. 1933).

NcD 10 MAY 93 28081387 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954.

Papers, ... (Card 3)

Contains notes and examinations for various history courses taught by Sydnor, student roll books, grade books, and papers. Additionally there are a few notebooks and papers of Sydnor's while he was a student.

Inventory in repository.

1. Southern States--History. 2. Southern States--History--  
Historiography. 3. Grading and marking  
(Students). 4. History teachers. 5.  
Duke University--Faculty. 6.  
Mississippi--History. 7. Wailes,  
Benjamin Leon [redacted] ard Covington, 1797-  
1862. 8. Queen's College

NcD 10 MAY 93 28081387 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

(University of Oxford). 9. Duke  
University. Dept. of History. 10.  
Harvard University. Dept. of History.  
11. American Historical Association.  
12. North Carolina Literary and  
Historical Association. 13. United  
States. Dept. of the Army. Office of  
Military History. 14. Southern  
Historical Association. 15. Sydnor,  
Charles S. (Charles Sackett), 1898-  
1954. Development of southern  
sectionalism. 16. Sydnor, Charles S.  
(Charles Sackett), 1898-1954. Gentleman  
freeholders: political practices in  
Washington's Virginia. 17. Sydnor,  
Charles S. (C harles Sackett), 1898-

Nc D

10 MAY 93

28081387

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954.

Papers, ...

(Card 5)

1954. Gentleman of the old Natchez  
Region: Benjamin L. C. Wailes. 18.  
Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954. Mississippi history. 19.  
Sydnor, Charles S. (Charles Sackett),  
1898-1954. Slavery in Mississippi. 20.  
Virginia--Politics and government--  
Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775. 21.  
Virginia--Politics and government--  
1775-1865. 22. Slavery--Mississippi.  
23. Slavery--United States--Condition  
of slaves. 24. Slaves--United States--  
Social conditions.

NcD

10 MAY 93

28081387

NDHYme

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Sydnor, Thomas W.**

**Letters, 1842-1850.**

**2 items.**

**Minister of Bruington (King and Queen Co.), Va.**

**Collection contains two personal letters of Sydnor's family.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Sydnor, Thomas W. 2. Sydnor family. 3. King and Queen County (Va.)--History.**

**NcD**

**19981012**

**#40093277**

**NDHYme**

Sydnor, Thomas W.

C

Papers, 1842-1850

Bruington, King and Queen Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

1-16-60

Sydnor, Thomas W. Papers, 1842-1850. Bruington, King and Queen Co., Va. 2 items. Sketch.

---

The Rev. Dr. Thomas W. Sydnor, D. D., was a minister of Bruington, Va. See R. A. Brock, Virginia and Virginians, II, 617.

---

This collection consists of two letters about personal affairs. The first, dated Jan. 29, 1842, is by Sarah, who may be his sister or his wife. The second, dated Sept. 17, 1850, is from S. E. L. to Mrs. B. W. Sydnor, who is the writer's sister or sister-in-law.

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Sykes, John.**

**Papers, 1857-1867.**

**15 items.**

**Overseer on the plantation of Henry Hull.**

**Collection contains business papers relating to a military exemption, a furlough in 1863, oath of allegiance, taxes in kind, and a labor contract with several freedmen.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Sykes, John. 2. Business records --Georgia--Oglethorpe County. 3. Freedmen--Georgia. 4. Draft--Confederate States of America. 5. Furloughs. 6. Taxation--Georgia.**

**NcD**

**19981012**

**#40093281**

**NDHYme**



Recon

Sykes, John

Papers, 1857-1867

Oglethorpe County, Ga.

15 pieces

Section A

APR 20 1942

Sykes, John Papers, 1857-1867      Sketch  
Oglethorpe County, Ga.      15 pieces

These papers are confined chiefly to documents pertaining to the Confederate period including an official statement that Sykes, as an overseer on the Oglethorpe County (Ga.) plantation of Henry Hull, where there were ten slaves, was entitled to military exemption. There are also other documents, among which are a short furlough for Sykes in 1863, receipts

APR 20 1942

Sykes, John

Sketch

(2)

---

for taxes in kind for Zachariah Sykes,  
military exemption for John Sykes (Jan.  
16, 1865), an oath of allegiance for  
Zachariah Sykes (Sept. 2, 1865) and a  
labor contract between the latter and  
several freedmen dated June 1, 1865.

Syme, Leander Dunbar

Papers, 1918-1919

Kentucky

Picture Cabinet III, 3

13 items

1-17-74

Syme, Leander Dunbar. Papers. Kentucky

Included in this collection are two maps entitled: "Map to Illustrate the Meuse-Argonne Offensive" and "Map to Illustrate the Offensive of the St. Mihiel Salient." The other records include: "Lecture by Captain Picard, General Staff, French Army"; "Chateau-Thierry"; "Notes on Operations--B, Vicinity of Chateau Thierry and the Vesle River," prepared by Brigadier General Fox Conner; "St. Mihiel Operation"; "The Attack of the 1st Division in the Argonne Forest"; "Extract from Intelligence



Syme, Leander Dunbar

2

Report--5th Army Corps"; and "American Expeditionary Forces, Headquarters Services of Supply, Office of the Chief of Staff, Visitors' Bureau."

Colonel Leander Dunbar Syme, uncle of the donor of this collection, possibly used these materials while he was an instructor at West Point.

Symonds, Arthur G.

Papers, 1879-1904

London, England

XVIII-E

36 items

1-31-68

Symonds, Arthur G. Papers, 1879-1904.  
London, England

Arthur G. Symonds (d. 1924), British Liberal politician, was originally secretary of the Financial Reform Association of Manchester and later secretary of the Balkan Committee. His candidacy for the parliamentary seat at High Peak, Derbyshire, was twice unsuccessful. He served long in an advisory and secretarial capacity to different members of Parliament and was attached to the Secretaries' Room at the House of Commons during 1875-1918. He was a nephew of John Addington Symonds, the author,

Symonds, Arthur G.

2

and father of Sir Aubrey Vere Symonds. Baron Strachie was a cousin. Arthur G. Symonds died at London in his eightieth year. This information is from his obituary in The Times, Aug. 6, 1924, p. 12.

John Bright evaluated the utility of local and national associations for general political purposes in a letter of April 23, 1879.

George Otto Trevelyan anticipated a favorable outcome in the effort for parliamentary reform and noted the work done by Manchester and the National Reform Union (Jan. 21, 1884).

Symonds, Arthur G.

3

William Edward Forster wanted to counter the misconceptions of his speech at Bradford (Jan. 27, 30, 1884).

Trevelyan's letter of March 14, 1885, concerned his choice of a parliamentary seat for the next election.

On May 11, 1885, Herbert Gladstone stated his opinion on Symonds' pamphlet about the Egyptian situation and evaluated General Gordon's actions in the Sudan. Prime Minister Gladstone was busy with three major questions.

Trevelyan criticized (Apr. 11, 1887) the



Symonds, Arthur G.

4

government's coercive bill on Ireland and noted its effect on the Liberal Party. Soon thereafter (May 24) he praised the success of the Manchester affair and stated his intentions about a parliamentary seat.

Lord Ripon wrote about speaking engagements (Nov. 19, 23, 1889).

Henry Campbell-Bannerman noted political activities on April 9 and June 1, 1891, and explained Lord Salisbury's statement about Charles Stewart Parnell (June 1).

Four letters of Trevelyan and Lady Trevelyan

Symonds, Arthur G.

5

in Dec., 1892, concern their son Charles Philips Trevelyan and the search for a suitable parliamentary seat for him.

Charles W. Dilke noted political activities on July 31, 1896, and so did Lord Ripon (Aug. 16) and Lord Kimberley (Aug. 21).

On July 29, 1901, James Bryce acknowledged receipt of a volume of extracts, probably relating to the Boer War. Lord Kimberley acknowledged receipt of a book about the war (Aug. 12).

Dilke's letters of Aug. 13 and Oct. 10, 1904,

Symonds, Arthur G.

6

concerned speaking engagements.

There are six letters from Sir Wilfrid Lawson Second Baronet, 1896-1904 and undated, about political matters. Several letters are in verse. On Nov. 20, 1904, he noted prohibition propaganda and commented on Sir Thomas Palmer Whittaker, M.P.

Four letters from Henry Labouchere were not dated by years. One may date from Apr., 1896, for it was about the Jameson Raid in the Transvaal and its connection with the owners of the Rand mines and the British South Africa Co.

Symonds, Arthur G.

7

In a letter dated only Dec. 24, Labouchere offered to speak in Lloyd George's constituency but criticized the policy of stirring up Wales. Elections and a Leeds Resolution were noted.

MSS.

x

Symonds, John Addington, 1840-1893.  
Papers, 1870-1894 and n.d., (bulk  
1889-1892).

12 items.

A separate catalog record has been  
created for UN POINT CURIEUX DES MOEURS  
PRIVEES DE LA GRECE.

British author, poet, critic, and  
translator.

Chiefly letters (1889-1892) written  
from Switzerland to Edmund Gosse,  
discussing Symonds's writings on male  
homosexuality in ancient Greece (A  
PROBLEM IN GREEK ETHICS, 1883) and in  
modern England (A PROBLEM IN MODERN  
ETHICS, 1891); his LIFE OF MICHELANGELO  
BUONARROTI, 1893; his difficulties  
in finding publishers; and his  
response to Gosse's work. Other

NcD 23 JAN 92 25149520 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



**MSS.**

**x**

**Symonds, John Addington, 1840-1893.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**passages concern Symond's frustration and anger with Victorian repression and condemnation of homosexuality; the effect of Greek classics on British schoolboys; his correspondence with Walt Whitman; and his admiration of German bodybuilder Eugene Sandow. An anonymous pamphlet, UN POINT CURIEUX DES MOEURS PRIVEES DE LA GRECE, 1870, is included in the collection.**

**Chiefly in English but including passages in Greek as well as a pamphlet in French.**

MSS.

x

Symonds, John Addington, 1840-1893.  
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Gosse, Edmund, 1849-1928. 2.  
Sandow, Eugene, 1867-1925. 3. Authors,  
English--19th century--Political and  
social views. 4. Gays' writings,  
English--History--19th century. 5. Art  
and morals. 6. Homosexuality--Greece--  
History. 7. Michelangelo Buonarroti,  
1475-1564. 8. Whitman, Walt, 1819-  
1892. 9. Homosexuality, male--Great  
Britain--History--19th century.

MSS.

x

Synco, Edward Payton.

Letters, 1852-1866.

6 items.

Printer from Richmond, Va.

Chiefly letters from Edward Synco to his friend, Charles in Littlefield, Mass., describing social activities and surroundings enjoyed by a group of young bachelors in an antebellum Richmond, Va.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

\*pj

1. Bachelors--Correspondence. 2. Richmond (Va.)--Social life and customs. 3. Littlefield (Mass.). 4. Virginia--Social life and customs.

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203494

NDHYme

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tabb, Hester E. (Van Bibber)**

**Papers, 1816-1822.**

**43 items.**

**Daughter of Henry Van Bibber and Hester F. (Forman) Van Bibber of North End, Matthews Co., Va. She attended Miss Lyman's School in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1816. In 1821, Hester married Dr. Thomas Tabb of Matthews Co., Va.**

**Collection contains letters from school friends telling her about their teacher, studies and love affairs. One contains an excellent description of a yellow fever epidemic at New Point Comfort. The collection gives an idea of the type of school that affluent Eastern shore Maryland young women attended in the early 19th century.**

**Cataloged from manual record.**

**NcD 21 APR 98 38991308 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tabb, Hester E. (Van Bibber)**

**Papers, ...**

**\*lcs**

**(Card 2)**

1. Miss Lyman's School (Philadelphia, Pa.).
2. Philadelphia (Pa.)--Schools.
3. Students--Social life and customs.
4. Yellow fever--History--19th century.

**NcD**

**21 APR 98**

**38991308**

**NDHYme**



Recon

Tabb, Hester E. (Van Bibber)

Letters, 1816-1822

North End, Matthews County, Virginia

Sect. A

43 pieces

5/29/37

Tabb, Hester E. (Van Bibber) Letters, 1816-22

The collection contains the personal correspondence of Hester E. (Van Bibber) Tabb (1800-1823), the daughter of Henry Van Bibber and Hester F. (Forman) Van Bibber of North End, Matthews County, Virginia, the latter the sister of General Thomas M. Forman of "Rose Hill" and Martha (Ogle) Forman whose diaries have been published (*Plantation Life at Rose Hill: The Diaries of Martha Ogle Forman 1814-1845* edited by W. Emerson Wilson). Hester was probably the granddaughter of Abraham Van Bibber? a Maryland

merchant of revolutionary fame. Hester's brother, Henry P., was a student at William and Mary, 1814-1815. It seems that Hester attended Miss Lyman's School in Philadelphia in 1816. Most of the letters are from school friends, who wrote Hester, after her return to North End, telling her about their teachers, their studies, and their love affairs. One letter (Sept. 19, 1819)) contains an excellent description of a yellow fever epidemic at New Point Comfort. In 1821 Hester married Dr. Thomas Tabb of Matthews County, Virginia.

The collection is valuable in that it gives some idea of the type school that well-to-do Eastern shore Maryland girls attended in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Recon

C

Tabb, John Banister

Papers, 1901-1936

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

Section A

3-3-53

1 item

3-4-53

1 item transf. from  
Misc. File

10-16-58 12 items added

2 items added, 10-3-74



**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tabb, John B. (John Banister), 1845-  
1909.**

**Papers, 1901-1936.**

**16 items.**

**Poet and Roman Catholic priest.**

**Collection contains letters relating  
to Tabb's poetry and a number of poems  
concerning the Russo-Japanese War,  
Harriet Beecher Stowe, John Brown, Sir  
Isaac Newton, the Roman Catholic  
Church, and Booker T. Washington's  
meeting with President Theodore  
Roosevelt in the White House.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632576**

**NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tabb, John B. (John Banister), 1845-  
1909.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

1. Tabb, John B. (John Banister), 1845-1909.
2. Tabb, John B. (John Banister), 1845-1909--Manuscripts.
3. Stowe, Harriet Beecher, 1811-1896.
4. Newton, Isaac, Sir, 1642-1727.
5. Washington, Booker T., 1856-1915.
6. Catholic Church.
7. Catholic Church--Clergy--Correspondence.
8. Poets, American--20th century.
9. Priests.
10. Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905.

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632576**

**NDHYme**

Tabb, John Banister. Papers. Baltimore, Md.

---

John Banister Tabb (1845-1909), Virginia-born poet, served as a Confederate blockade runner in the Civil War, and taught school in Baltimore. He was converted to Catholicism, and after ordination as a priest taught at St. Charles' College, near Baltimore (1884-1909). He began early to write poetry, but first attained fame when he published his Poems (1894). Later books included Lyrics, Later Lyrics, and The Rosary in Rhyme.

Tabb, John Banister

2

The letter comprising this collection is from Tabb to Dr. Ward, very probably Dr. Wm. Hayes Ward, stating that he is enclosing a poem, "Spiritual Food," which he wants him to recommend to The Critic. This letter does not appear in Francis E. Litz, Letters -- Grave and Gay and Other Prose of John Banister Tabb.

1 item transf. from Misc. File, 3-4-53.

This is a letter from Tabb to Kate Douglas Wiggin acknowledging a compliment Mrs. Wiggin had passed on his work.

12 items added 10-16-58: Undated poems of



Tabb, John Banister

3

little literary merit by Tabb, entitled "A Beecher Beached," "The Cost of the War," "A Début. The Younger Washington," "Dogwood Blossoms," "Fr. Paunch....," "For Everywhere....," "Hereditry," "John Brown's Comment," "Newton's Discovery," "The Next President," "An Obituary," "An Outing," "Perplexity," "Polish Doggerel," "To a Female Undertaker," "To a Lad....," "To 'Puggy'....," "To Washington-in-the-Stamp....," "Transmagnified," "Variety is the Spice of Life," "'What's in a Name?'" and "The Williams Group." The last is anti-Jewish. Several others are anti-



Tabb, John Banister

4

Negro, three dealing with Theodore Roosevelt's having Booker T. Washington to dinner at the White House (Oct. 16, 1901).

Two poems mention the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905; and one of them mentions Admiral Marquis Heihachiro of Japan.

Other subjects mentioned include Harriet Beecher Stowe, John Brown, Sir Isaac Newton, and the Catholic Church.

2 items added, 10-3-74: One clipping giving a brief biography of Tabb and another clipping

Tabb, John Banister

5

about plans for erecting in Amelia County a  
memorial to him.

3830

Tabernacle Sunday School

Minutes, 1843-1856

Recatalogued as:

Methodist Episcopal Church, South. North  
Carolina Conference. Greensboro and  
Salisbury Districts. Randolph Circuit.  
Tabernacle and Union Churches

Sunday School Minute Book, 1841-1854

Recon M-5138 ✓

Table des drames contenus dans la collection  
de la "France dramatique," du "Magazin  
théâtral" et du "Théâtre d'autrefois."

118 pp.

Boards

25½ x 17 cm.

12-14-53

GUIDE

**MSS.**

**x**

**Taff, Anthony.**

**Papers, 1980.**

**3 items.**

**Composer from Michigan.**

**Typescript, biographical sketch, and memorandum, relating to Anthony Taffs, composer, and his opera "Noah."**

**Typescript reveals philosophical themes Taffs considered when composing "Noah."**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession guide.**

**\*pj**

**1. Music--Philosophy and aesthetics.**

**2. Operas--United States--20th century.**

**3. Composers--United States--  
Biography. I. Taffs, Anthony Noah.**



C  
Taft, Alphonso

Papers, 1884-1889

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Section A

25 items

9-24-60

Taft, Alphonso. Papers, 1884-1889. Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio. 25 items Sketch.

---

Alphonso Taft (1810-1891) was the first member of the now famous Cincinnati family to attain national prominence. D. A. B. XVIII, 264-265. He was a lawyer and judge, U. S. Secretary of War (1876), U. S. Attorney Gen. (1876-1877), U. S. Ambassador to Austria-Hungary (1882-1884), and U. S. Ambassador to Russia (1884-1885). In politics he was a Republican and a conservative. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for Gov. of Ohio in 1875 and 1879.

Taft, Alphonso.

2

This collection contains mostly miscellaneous personal and business letters of small value.

The first and most important item in the collection is a letter of July 15, 1884, to Taft from Charles H. Gray, who had been appointed to a position in the U. S. Treasury Dept. by President Chester A. Arthur. After the Ohio Congressional delegation failed to go to the White House, Arthur sought and took Gray's advice on many appointments. Ohio, Gray said, treated the

Taft, Alphonso

3

President shamefully at the recent Republican National Convention and nominated James G. Blaine, who was very popular in the Buckeye State. Meanwhile, he said, Gov. Charles Foster's dynasty there had died a natural death. He praised Arthur's administration asserting that its record was about all the Republicans had to run on.

Taking a look at the bright side of things, Gray remarked that he had always liked Blaine; that his father-in-law, Edwin Flye, had succeeded ~~Blaine~~ as U. S. Representative from Me.

(1876);

Taft, Alphonso

4

and that he, in 1800 when electing delegates to the Republican National Convention from Ohio, in his (Gray's) campaign against John Sherman for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate, had helped Blaine by carrying the Congressional districts of U. S. Representatives James A. Garfield and William McKinley. Gray correctly predicted that New York would be the battleground of the campaign, but failed to give the chief reason. Gen. B. F. Butler was discussed too.

L. S. Metcalf, editor of The Forum, has a letter of Oct. 18, 1886.



Taft, Alphonso

5

There is some material about Republican politics in the Presidential and Congressional campaigns of 1888. Three letters are by W. S. Cappeller, Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee.

Taft, Harvey F.

D.S.

Papers, 1862 (1862-1863) 1875

Milford, Worcester Co., Mass.

Cab. 43

75 items

6-9-61

Taft, Harvey F. Papers, 1862 (1862-1863) 1875.  
Milford, Worcester Co., Mass.

---

Edwin B. and Orison C. Taft were the sons of Harvey F. Taft, of Milford, Mass. As U. S. Army soldiers (1862-1864), they wrote home a number of letters about the Civil War in N. C., Va., and La., and personal matters.

E. B. , serving in the Dept. of the Gulf, under Gen. N. P. Banks, comments upon that commander's popularity (Aug. 20, 1863), the formation of Negro regiments (July 15, 1863), and the Red River Campaign of 1863. Other

Taft, Harvey F.

2

letters refer to the 2nd battery of Mass. Light Art. Vols. (Mims Btry.); the 24th, 25th and 26th Regiments of Mass. Infantry Vols.; U. S. Army sickness, Negroes, and U. S. Navy blockading operations in N. C. and La.; The Crescent, Jenney, Clifton, and Sachem; pro-northern sentiment in the South; and C. S. Army casualties and prisoners.

After the war Orison Taft moved to Englewood Ill., as his letters to his parents show.

Taft, Robert Alphonso

C

Papers, 1949

Washington, D. C.

Section A

9-11-51 2 items

**GUIDE**



**MSS.**

**Sec. A      Taft, Robert A. (Robert Alphonso),  
1889-1953.**

**Papers, 1949.**

**2 items.**

**U.S. senator from Ohio.**

**Collection contains a copy of a  
speech by Taft entitled "The Future of  
the Republican Party," and a letter  
from Taft to Walter Neill McDonald  
written to accompany the speech.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taft, Robert A. (Robert Alphonso),  
1889-1953.    2. Republican Party (U.S. :  
1854- )--History--20th century.    3.  
Legislators--United States.    4. Genre:  
Speeches.**

Taft, Robert Alphonso Papers, 1949. Washington,  
D. C. 2 items. Sketch.

---

(1889-1953)

Copy of a speech delivered by Robt. A. Taft<sup>A</sup> on Jan. 28, 1949 at the McKinley Memorial, Niles<sup>A</sup> Ohio and an accompanying letter from Taft to Walter Neill McDonald. The speech is entitled "The Future of the Republican Party." It praises McKinley and Mark Hanna, states what, according to him, are the principles of the Republican Party, attacks the C. I. O., the Democratic Party, the New Deal, and certain aspects of the administration of Harry S.

Taft, Robert Alphonso

Sketch.

2

---

Truman. He tells why he is for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Taft, William Howard

Recon

Papers, 1907

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Section A

1 item

1 item added, 4-29-71

7-7-62

1 item added, 6-7-73

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taft, William H. (William Howard),  
1857-1930.**

**Papers, 1907.**

**3 items.**

**President of the United States.**

**Collection consists of a facsimile of  
a letter to Taft from President  
Theodore Roosevelt discussing relations  
with Cuba. The letter was written  
during Roosevelt's term in office.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taft, William H. (William Howard),  
1857-1930. 2. Roosevelt, Theodore,  
1858-1919. 3. United States--Foreign  
relations--Cuba. I. Roosevelt,  
Theodore, 1858-1919.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632579**

**NDHYme**



Taft, William Howard. Papers, 1907. Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

---

This collection consists of one letter (National Archives Facsimile No. 17), dated Jan. 22, 1907, to Wm. H. Taft from President Theodore Roosevelt discussing relations with Cuba.

1 item added, 4-29-71: An undated invitation from Mrs. Taft.

1 item added, 6-7-73: Post card carrying a photograph of Taft and of the national capitol, and a poem dedicated to him by Mrs. William P.

Taft, William Howard

2

Toon of Wilmington, N. C.

MSS.

x

Taintor, Charles M.  
Papers, 1847-1897.

300 items.

Capitalist and financier from New  
York City.

Business and personal correspondence,  
financial papers, and other items  
addressed to Charles M. Tainor and his  
father, Charles Tainor. Early  
correspondence and financial papers  
chiefly relate to the elder Tainor's  
dealings in the lumber industry in  
Michigan. Later materials concern the  
son's investments in Florida oil and  
land; mining; and other business  
ventures, many of which in the  
Southwest or Midwest. Another  
group of letters chiefly from 1876  
are written by or about Edward

NcD 11 JAN 96 34015060 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Taintor, Charles M.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Tainor, Charles M. Tainor's brother,  
and discuss his life in, and recent  
return from, Shanghai, China.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession guide.

\*pj

MSS.

x

Taintor, Charles M.

Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Taintor, Edward. 2. Taintor, Charles M. 3. Taintor, Charles. 4. Capitalists and financiers--United States--Correspondence. 5. Lumber trade--Michigan--History--19th century. 6. Mining--United States. 7. Real estate investment--Florida. 8. Oil industries--Florida--Economic aspects. 9. Venture capital--United States--History. 10. Investments--United States--History. 11. Florida--Economic conditions. 12. Michigan--Economic conditions. 13. Shanghai (China)--Description and travel. 14. New York (N.Y.).

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015060

NDHYme



Taintor, Henry E.

C

Papers, 1856-1864

Hampden, Windham Co., Conn.

Section A

46 items

8-2-60

Taintor, Henry E. Papers, 1856-1864. Hampden,  
Windham Co., Conn. 46 items. Sketch.

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Henry E. Taintor, a young Yale student, was a Connecticut conscript in January, 1864. His father, Henry G. Taintor, his mother, and his younger brothers receive letters during his service. The 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Co. A, was under Capt. Gillett, Col. Henry Larcom Abbott and Gen. John Gross Barnard, all of whom Henry mentions. Life in the conscript camp at New Haven and Camp Reynolds, Washington, D.C., are described in detail, as is the trip down from Connecticut. Daily drills and reviews form

Taintor, Henry E.

2

a large part of a typical day in the artillery. Henry, who becomes a quartermaster sergeant, tells of the gathering of the seige train which is sent by ship to Bermuda Hundred on the James River to serve in the Bermuda Line, May 17 to June 14, 1864. Here Henry recieves his first taste of war behind the Union breastworks.

C.S.A. General Wm. Stephen Walker is wounded. On June 12, a good description is given of the ancestor of the machine gun as it is used against the Confederate lines. Henry begins to speak of religious services, something he had missed in

Taintor, Henry E.

3

the camp at Washington. On June 26, Lincoln visits the lines, and Henry is very confident that General Grant will end the war.

Henry relates in detail many aspects of his life. He tells of muster rolls, pay days, tents, food, health, and daily fighting.

On June 11, he goes to Spring Hill, Va., to enter the Petersburg line. Here he again mentions his faith in Grant. He sends descriptions of many kinds of artillery shells, their firing, the danger from Confederate Sharpshooters, and casualties. Battery Stevenson and Henry are opposite Elliott's salient of the Confederate Line

Taintor, Henry E.

4

and he gives a vivid account on July 30 of the explosion of the Union mine under this salient. He gives an amusing account on July 24 of the joking of a N.Y. battery with Senators Zachariah Chandler and Wm. Sprague of R.I. His last letters are from Broadway, Va., a camp behind the lines at Petersburg.



Tait, James

Recon

Papers, 1937- 1938

Wilmslow, Cheshire, England

XVIII-E

8 items

No Date

**MSS.**

**6th 10: B Tait, James, 1863-1944.**

**Papers, 1937-1938.**

**8 items.**

**Professor of ancient and medieval history.**

**Collection includes a galley proof for Tait's review of THE RECORDS OF A YORKSHIRE MANOR, by Sir Thomas Selby Lawson-Tancred and Tait's notes on the book. There are also letters from Colonel John William Robinson Parker concerning the publication of a work by the Reverend John Solloway; and two letters about Tait's investments.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

MSS.

6th 10: B Tait, James, 1863-1944.  
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Tait, James, 1863-1944.
2. Lawson-Tancred, Thomas, Sir, bart.,  
1870-. Records of a Yorkshire manor.
3. Solloway, John, Reverend. I.  
Parker, John William Robinson, Colonel.

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632580

NDHYme

Tait, James. Papers, 1937-1938. Wilmslow,  
Cheshire, England. 8 items. Sketch

---

James Tait (1863- ) was a professor of ancient and medieval history. During 1925-1935 he was chairman of the Manchester University Press. For the issue of May, 1938, of The Economic History Review Tait wrote a review of Records of a Yorkshire Manor by Sir Thomas Selby Lawson-Tancred, Ninth Baronet. Tait's handwritten notes and a galley proof for this review are in this collection. There are also two letters from Col. John William Robinson Parker, army officer and antiquarian, about rejecting the publication of a work by the

Tait, James.

2

Rev. John Solloway, Canon of York. There are two letters about Tait's investments and a social note from Edward Fiddes, an historian. These items date from 1937-1938.



Recon c

Tait, James Goode

Letters. 1845-1854.

Black's Bluff, Wilcox County, Alabama

Section A

4 pieces

JUL 29 1940

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tait, James Goode, 1833-1911.**

**Letters, 1845-1854.**

**4 items.**

**Planter in Wilcox Co., Ala. and after 1849, in Colorado Co., Tex.**

**Collection contains Tait's correspondence along with that of Robert and C.W. Tait, probably his brothers. The letters are chiefly concerned with crops and with plans for moving to Texas. There is a description of a Fourth of July celebration in 1845.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

MSS.

Sec. A

Tait, James Goode, 1833-1911.  
Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Tait, James Goode, 1833-1911. 2.  
Tait, C.W. 3. Tait, Robert. 4.  
Agriculture--Alabama. 5. Fourth of  
July celebrations. 6. Texas--History--  
19th century. I. Tait, C.W. II. Tait,  
Robert.

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632561

NDHYme

TAIT, James Goode.                      Letters.                      1845-1854.  
Black's Bluff, Wilcox County, Alabama.  
4 pieces    Sketch.

---

James G. Tait[1833-1911] was the son of James Asbury and Caroline Elizabeth [Goode] Tait and grandson of Charles Tait, a man of considerable prominence. James G. Tait was educated at the University of Alabama and at Harvard. Robert and C. W. Tait were probably brothers of James Asbury Tait. All were engaged in planting in Wilcox County, Alabama. By 1849 Robert Tait had moved to Colorado County, Texas. These letters are chiefly                      concerned with crops

TAIT, James Goode. (2) Sketch.

---

and plans for moving to Texas. There is a description of a Fourth of July celebration in 1845.

[See Dictionary Ala. Biog. IV, 1640]



Tait, Robert Lawson.

Papers, 1887-1895.

Birmingham, Warwickshire, Staffordshire,  
and Worcestershire, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      5 items.  
History of Medicine--MS.. Div.

4-8-60

Tait, Robert Lawson. Papers, 1887-1895.  
Birmingham, England. 5 items. Sketch.

---

Robert Lawson Tait (1845-1899), eminent British surgeon and gynecologist, became involved in a gynecological controversy in 1887 with an American physician, who had misquoted Dr. Lawson. Reference is made to his operations for tubal pregnancy. Evidently the new field of gynecology was filled with what Dr. Tait called "polemic controversies." Dr Tait wrote that a number of American journals delighted to catch ~~him~~ in an error. This statement is a prelude to the scandal involving Dr. Tait in 1895. A clip-

Tait, Robert Lawson.

2

ping from the Baltimore Sun, Feb. 5, 1895, refers to accusations which had been printed by Dr. E. W. Cushing in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. His informant had been Dr. Ernest Hart, editor of the British Medical Journal. Dr. Lawson Tait sent proof of the falsity of the accusations. A pamphlet by Dr. Tait was published in 1895 to inform the members of the council of the British Medical Society of the conduct of Dr. Hart, the falseness of the charges against him (Tait), and the general <sup>status</sup> situation ~~of~~ the situation with Dr. Cushing. Not only did this controversy involve Tait's personal morality; it

Tait, Robert Lawson.

3

was an attack on his professional integrity. He was accused of suppressing deaths in the published records of his practice, among other things.

See the H. A. Kelly Papers for a letter by Dr. Cushing describing a controversy in 1888 when he was editor of the Annals of Gynecology. This disagreement involved Dr. Batt~~ey~~, Dr. H. A. Kelly, and Dr. Tait.

Dr. Tait was a violent opponent of antiseptics, who obtained aseptic results through extreme cleanliness. He was also a bitter adversary in his personal relations in the profession

Talbot, Lady Margaret Jane (Stuart-Wortley)

Papers, 1895-1903

London, England

34-B

11 items

8-28-67

Part of the William B. Hamilton Papers



MSS.

6th 16: A (sm. Brit. coll., box 6)

Talbot, Margaret Jane.

Letters, 1895-1903.

11 items.

London, England resident.

Collection contains letters to Lady Talbot from Evelyn Baring, First Earl of Cromer, concerning literary, family, and social matters.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Talbot, Margaret Jane. 2. Cromer, Evelyn Baring, Earl of, 1841-1917. 3.

Nobility--Great Britain--

Correspondence. I. Cromer, Evelyn Baring, Earl of, 1841-1917.

Talbot, Lady Margaret Jane (Stuart-Wortley).  
Papers, 1895-1903. London, England

---

Lady Margaret Jane (Stuart-Wortley) Talbot was the wife of Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot (1841-1929), British army officer and colonial administrator. She was the granddaughter of the First Baron Wharncliffe. Sir Reginald Talbot was military attaché in Paris (1889-1895), commander of the Cavalry Brigade, Aldershot (1896-1899), commander of the army of occupation in Egypt (1899-1903), and Governor of Victoria, Australia (1904-1908).

Talbot, Lady Margaret Jane (Stuart-Wortley) 2

There are eleven letters of 1895-1903 that were written to Lady Talbot by Evelyn Baring, First Earl of Cromer. They concern literary, family, and social matters.

On Feb. 9, 1895, Cromer discussed the serious illness of his first wife. She died several years later, and he married secondly Lady Katherine Thynne. He reported their engagement on Sept. 27, 1901. The birth of their son was announced on Sept. 29, 1903.

Letters of March 12 and 14, 1903, concern

Talbot, Lady Margaret Jane (Stuart-Wortley) 3  
a translation of the "Idylls" of Theocritus  
(c. 310-250 B.C.), a Greek poet. Cromer  
considered them the inspiration for "Lycidas"  
by John Milton and "Adonais" by Percy B. Shelley

Recon

Talbot, Mary

Papers, 1870

Tallapoosa County, Alabama

Section A

1 item

9-10-81



Talbot, Mary. Papers. Tallapoosa County,  
Alabama

---

Mary Talbot was a resident of Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

On Jan. 23, 1870, she wrote to her sister about: losses of close relatives in the Civil War; the religious affiliation of the family as Missionary Baptist; migrations of children to Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas; her son Green Talbot who was a preacher in Arkansas; and plans to move to Arkansas near

Talbot, Mary

2

her son Green.

Talbott, Charles Henry, II & III

Papers, 1826 (1931-1943) 1948

Richmond, Henrico Co., Va.

VII-D (See also 646 items & 1 vol.  
bound vol. cards) 1 item added 5-10-58  
1-29-53 (Entered in the National Union  
**GUIDE** Catalog of Manuscripts as  
Charles Henry Talbott Papers)

Talbott, Charles Henry, II & III. Papers, 1826-1948. Richmond, Va. 647 items & 1 vol. Sketch.

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Charles H. Talbott II (1840-1912), oldest son of Charles I and Caroline Moore Talbott, was born in Richmond on Nov. 5, 1840. He left Randolph-Macon during his senior year to join the Confederate Army, and he served throughout the Civil War in the 3rd Va. Regt.

Charles Talbott I and his brother James owned two plantations on North River, Gloucester Co. Charles owned "Midlothian" and James "Elmington." James was a bachelor and was in business with his brother Chas. in Richmond. They

owned the Shockoe Machine Works. James rented his estate in 1865 to George Wythe Munford.

In 1866 Chas. H. II went to "Midlothian" to manage that 1,000 acre plantation for his father. He conducted the affairs of the plantation successfully, and on June 13, 1867, married Sallie Radford Munford, who lived only four miles away at "Elmington." After his uncle, James Talbott, withdrew from the business in Richmond in 1869, he moved there the next year to join his father. His brothers, Allan and Wm., also became members



of that firm. He attained prominence in business and social circles in Richmond. He and his wife had three sons and a daughter. The sons were Ellis Munford, Allan, and Chas. H. III. The daughter married Armistead Churchill Young.

Chas. H. Talbott III was born Feb. 20, 1877 in Richmond. On Nov. 27, 1912 he married Sarah Naucissa Blow, daughter of Peter E. and Fannie Blow of River Bend, Knoxville, Tenn.

The papers in the collection include: Poems written by Chas. H. Talbott II while at Randolph

-Macon College; letters running from Jan. to June 1867 which were written by Sallie R. Munford to her fiancé Chas. H. Talbott II; letter of Wm. Munford in 1868 revealing that he was lecturing in Baltimore, and one in 1869 concerning his truck farming near Wilmington, N. C.; obituary of Margaret K. (Nimmo) Ellis; letter of Mar. 30, 1882 in which Wm. Mahone and H. H. Riddleberger are attacked for their Republicanism; letters of Sallie M. Talbott to her husband; letters from Ellis M. Talbott while in Europe in 1886-1887;

correspondence of Allan Talbott, Jr.; description of Talbott and Sons' Shockoe Machine Works in 1893; correspondence between Chas. H. Talbott III and his parents while hw was in school; letter of Mar. 23, 1896 telling of the engagement of Eugenia Tennant to Henry Fairfax, state Senator from Loudoun Co; obituary of Chas. H. Talbott II, who died on Apr. 6, 1912; letter of introduction written for Chas. H. III by Wm. J. Bryan before Talbott went on a business trip to Europe in 1914; letter by Chas. H. III that contains

comments on conditions in London in the spring of 1919 (he had gone there as a representative of an oil co.); passport for that trip to which is attached a picture of Talbott; correspondence in the late 1920's and early 1930's regarding the operation of hotels (in the late 1920's Talbott became asst. mgr. of the Vanderbilt in N.Y. and went from there to manage the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt, later Chamberlin, Hotel, at Old Point Comfort, Va.); letters in Aug. 1931 from Capt. C. Russell Train, Naval Aide to Pres. Hoover, concerning arrangements for a visit by Mrs.



Hoover and a party to the hotel run by Talbott; pictures, which include those of Pres. and Mrs. Hoover and other U. S. and foreign dignitaries, made during the celebration of the Yorktown Sesquicentennial during Oct. 1931; letters following that celebration from prominent people thanking Talbott and his wife for courtesies extended them; correspondence with the College of Wm. and Mary, the Univ. of Va., and Univ. of N. C., and Duke Univ., relative to the disposition of the Munford-Ellis papers, which were secured by Duke



(this correspondence and letters written by Chas. Talbott to various members of his family, and their replies, concerning the sale of the Munford-Ellis MSS., contain many comments on members of those families and also refer to John Allan and Edgar A. Poe; correspondence of 1940 which comments on the election of that year, World War II, F. D. Roosevelt's policy regarding foreign affairs and the defense program; compilation of memorial addresses upon the death of David Gregg McIntosh, Jr., in 1940; copy of an address by Rep. Patrick H. Drewry on Nov. 2, 1940 at the

launching of a ship named for Claude Augustus Swanson; letters praising Drewry's speech and commenting on Swanson; copy of Chas. Talbott's "Thoughts on the War and Its Meaning" (Feb. 1941); correspondence of 1942 concerning Talbott's application for a position with the Army Specialist Corps; rather extensive correspondence with Douglas S. Freeman about the publication of Talbott's life of Geo. W. Munford; correspondence between Talbott and Matthew Page Andrews which contains references to Woodberry Forest School and Episcopal High School, Gerald W. Johnson,

and D. S. Freeman's treatment of "Jeb" Stuart and Gen. Lee; poems by Chas. Talbott Young; letters from Young to his Uncle Charles; genealogy of the Ellis, Munford, Talbott, Taylor, and Singleton families.

There are also clippings and a plantation account book kept by Charles H. Talbott II from 1866 to 1870.

Chas. Talbott III wrote a biography of Geo. Wythe Munford which is based on the Munford-Ellis family papers. It deals with genealogy, family traditions and Richmond history, and is an excel-

cellent background to the Munford-Ellis Papers.

The correspondents include:

Albright, Horace M.

Andrews, Matthew P.

Bland, Schuyler O.

Bradley, Follett

Byran, John S.

Bryan, Stewart

Bryan, Wm. J.

Burton, Wm.

Byrd, Harry F.

Byrne, John T.

Call, Norman

Cappon, Lester J.

Carr, Wilbur J.

Church, Earl D.

Cleveland, Richard F.

Couper, Wm.

Dabney, Virginius

Davis, Richard B.

Drewry, Patrick H.

Frank, Walter H.



Freeman, Douglas S.  
Henry, H. R. L.  
Hodges, LeRoy  
Howell, Clark  
Hunton, Eppa  
Laning, Harris  
Loomis, H. F.  
McCarthy, Frank J.  
Munford, Geo. Wythe  
Munford, Wm.  
Pollard, John G.

Pringle, Joel R. P.  
Pulliam, Willis C.  
Quinn, Arthur H.  
Roosevelt, Franklin D.  
Satterfield, Dale E., Jr.  
Southgate, Richard  
Spratley, C. Vernon  
Swanson, Claude A.  
Swanson, Lulie  
Swem, Earl G.  
Taliaferro, Wm. B.



Thornton, Henry W.	Walker, John C.
Train, C. Russell	Walker, John Scott
Tucker, Beverley D.	Waller, S. Gardner
Ulio, J. A.	Willard, Arthur L.
Upshur, Wm. P.	Williams, John W.
Valentine, Granville G.	

1 item added 5-10-58 (Transf from the Misc. File): Letter of 1857, referring to the funeral of a brother.

Talbott, Charles Henry, II & III

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Talbott, Charles Henry, Sr.

L-6691

Daybook, 1866-1870

Midway, Gloucester Co., Va.

156 pp.          Boards           $30\frac{1}{4}$  x  $18\frac{3}{4}$  cm.  
(Plantation account book)

11-10-61

Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon

Papers, 1836

Reading, Berkshire, England

18-E

1 item

12-10-70

**MSS.**

**6th 10:B Talfourd, Thomas Noon, Sir., 1795-1854.**

**Letter, 1836.**

**1 item.**

**British judge and author.**

**Collection consists of a letter to Talfourd from Francis Jeffrey (probably Lord Jeffrey) concerning a pension for an unidentified person.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Talfourd, Thomas Noon, Sir., 1795-1854. 2. Pensions--Great Britain. 3. Judges--Great Britain--Correspondence. I. Jeffrey, Francis Jeffrey, Lord, 1773-1850.**

Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon. Papers. Reading,  
Berkshire, England.

---

Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd (1795-1854), British judge and author, was a sergeant-at-law when he received a letter of May 11, 1836, from Francis Jeffrey, the Scottish judge and critic. The letter concerned the justification and method for obtaining a pension or other relief for an unidentified person.



**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taliaferro, William Booth.**

**Papers, 1865-1871.**

**2 items.**

**Confederate general, Virginia legislator, and judge of Gloucester Co., Va.**

**Collection contains a receipt for taxes, and a letter of introduction of William B. Taliaferro.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taliaferro, William Booth. 2. Confederate States of America. Army--Officers. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Taliaferro, Lawrence

Papers, 1813-1868

St. Paul, Minnesota

4 Reels & Guide

Negative

From the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul,  
Minnesota

Fund: History (Davis) Price: \$40.25

Date of order: 8-6-69 Date received: 9-30-69  
10-1-69

Taliaferro, Lawrence. Papers. St. Paul,  
Minnesota

---

Lawrence Taliaferro (1794-1871) served in the War of 1812, was an officer in the U. S. army, 1813-1819, and U. S. Indian Agent, 1820-1839, at the St. Peters Agency near Ft. Snelling, Minnesota. A few papers relate to the War of 1812 and to Taliaferro's army career. The bulk of the collection documents the period of the St. Peters Agency, there being only a few items later than 1839. The papers include correspondence, letter books,

Taliaferro, Lawrence

2

journals, an account book, and an autobiography. A number of Sioux tribes and Chippewa bands were under the jurisdiction of the agency. Persons with whom Taliaferro corresponded or had more than a routine association included Joseph N. Nicollet, Zachary Taylor, Willoughby Morgan, and Joseph Montfort Street.

For a more detailed description of the papers, see Helen McCann White's Guide to a Microfilm Edition of the Lawrence Taliaferro Papers (St. Paul, 1966). A copy is filed with the microfilm.

Recon

C

Taliaferro, William Booth

Letters. 1865-1871.

Gloucester County, Virginia

Section A

2 pieces

JUL 29 1940



TALIAFERRO, William Booth.	Letters.	1865-1871
Gloucester County, Va.	2 pieces	Sketch.

---

Taliaferro (1822-1898) was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, educated at William and Mary, fought in the Mexican War, and became a lawyer. He was active in the Confederate service, becoming a major-general. After the war he served in the Virginia legislature and as judge of the county court. These two items are a receipt for taxes and a letter of introduction.

Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice, duc de  
(1754-1838)

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France

Section A

1 item

12-20-55

GUIDE

MSS.

Sec. A    Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice  
          de, prince de Benévent, 1754-1830.  
          Papers, n.d.  
          1 item.  
          Paris, France resident.  
          Collection consists of a note in  
          which Talleyrand announces his arrival  
          at Blois by way of Tours.  
          Cataloged from Guide.  
          \*lcs

1. Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles  
Maurice de, prince de Benévent, 1754-  
1830. 2. Blois (France) 3. Tours  
(France)

Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice, duc de.  
Papers, n. d. Paris, France.

A note in which Talleyrand (1754-1838)  
announces his arrival at Blois by way of Tours.

Recon 6

Talton, W E

Letters. 1861

DeKalb County, Georgia

Section A

2 pieces



MSS.

Sec. A

Talton, W.E.

Letters, 1861.

2 items.

Confederate private in the 7th  
Georgia Regiment, stationed at  
Winchester, Va.

Collection consists of personal  
letters from Talton, in which he  
comments on crops in Virginia and the  
expected short duration of the war.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Talton, W.E.  
Letters, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**1. Talton, W.E. 2. Confederate  
States of America. Army. Georgia  
Infantry Regiment, 7th. 3. Soldiers--  
Confederate States of America--  
Correspondence. 4. Agriculture--  
Virginia--History. 5. United States--  
History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632562**

**NDHYme**

TALTON, W	E	Letters.	1861.
DeKalb County, Ga.	2 pieces	Sketch.	

Talton was a private in the 7th Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, and was stationed at Winchester, Va. He has as yet seen no fighting, and so looked on army life as a pleasure jaunt, and expected the war to end very soon. He makes some comment on crops in Va.

Tanchou, Stanislas.

Papers, 1817.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Taney, Roger Brooke

Papers, 1809-1863

Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland

Section A

3 items

1 item added, 2-28-67

4-21-65

1 item added, 3-8-68



Taney, Roger Brooke. Papers, 1809-1863.  
Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland.

---

Three documents, 1809-1819, are from the early legal practice of Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), who later served as attorney general, secretary of the treasury, and chief justice of the United States. He was born in Calvert Co., Maryland, but he moved to Frederick in 1801 where he lived and worked until 1823.

The documents concern court actions between the following residents of Frederick Co.: Jacob Kiler and Andrew Etzler, Feb. 7, 1809; William Owings, executor of Samuel Owings, and Casper Lear, May 2, 1811; Peter Sours and John Craver [?], March 2, 1819.

Taney, Roger Brooke

2

1 item added, 2-28-67: Letter of Jan. 24, 1863, from Taney to J. Mason Campbell of Baltimore, stating that he is sending him a check to cover a shipment of cigars, whiskey, and pills.

1 item added, 3-8-68: A letter of Feb. 19, 1834, from Charles Fenton Mercer to Taney concerning the construction of the Potomac Bridge.

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taney, Roger Brooke, 1777-1864.**

**Papers, 1809-1863.**

**5 items.**

**Chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.**

**Collection contains Taney's miscellaneous business and legal papers.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taney, Roger Brooke, 1777-1864.**

**2. United States. Supreme Court--History.**

**3. United States. Supreme Court--Officials and employees.**

**4. Judges--United States.**

**5. Business records--Maryland--19th century.**

**6. Genre: Legal documents.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632574**

**NDHYme**

Recon

6

Tanner, B.

Papers, 1862-1865

Richmond, Va.

Section A

2 items

3-18-61

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Tanner, B.**

**Letters, 1862-1865.**

**2 items.**

**Confederate soldier of Richmond, Va.**

**Collection consists of Tanner's  
personal letters.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Tanner, B. 2. Soldiers--  
Confederate States of America--  
Correspondence. 3. Virginia--History--  
Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. United  
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632563**

**NDHYme**



Tanner, B. Papers, 1862-1865. Richmond, Va.  
2 items. Sketch.

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Two letters from Richmond, Va., by B. Tanner, a Confederate soldier, to Miss Mollie E.H. The letters deal mainly with personal affairs.

**Tanner, Evans**

See also Walker and Tanner Ledgers

MSS.

F:3833-3836, 6th 24:C

Tanner, Evans.

Ledgers, 1843-1863.

4 v.

Petersburg (Dinwiddie Co.), Va.  
merchant.

Collection contains four volumes of  
accounts of a general merchant.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Tanner, Evans. 2. Business  
records--Virginia. 3. Merchants--  
Virginia. 4. Petersburg (Va.)--  
Commerce. 5. Genre: Ledgers.

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632557

NDHYme

C  
Tapp, Vincent

Papers, 1786-1835

Staunton, Augusta Co., Virginia

1 box. Cab. 56

210 items and  
1 vol.

NOV 5 1933

Tapp, Vincent. Papers, 1786-1835. Staunton,  
Va.

---

This collection includes business and family correspondence. Tapp was a Revolutionary soldier, and later was connected with the Corporation Court of Staunton. He held a prominent place in the Masonic Order, and the accounts found in this material refer to the construction of Lodge No. 13.

The volume is filed under the following title: Virginia. Augusta County. Overseers of the Poor, 1791-1822



Tapp, Vincent, Papers.

SS-37

~~2530~~  
~~SS-37~~

~~Virginia, Augusta County~~

Overseers of the Poor, 1791-1822  
(Part of <sup>the</sup> Vincent Tapp Papers)

NOV 5 1933

**MSS.**

**x**

**Tappan, Mason Weare, 1817-1886.**

**Letters, 1857-1865.**

**13 items.**

**Resident of Bradford, Merrimac  
County, N.H.**

**Letters to Mason W. Tappan primarily  
concerning Republican politics.**

**Correspondents include N.H. senator  
John Parker Hale, William E. Chandler,  
Daniel Dewey Barnard, Senator Aaron  
Harrison Cragin, and Amos Tuck. Also  
includes letters on legal matters from  
U.S. Attorney General Caleb Cushing.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession guide.**

**\*pj**

MSS.

x

Tappan, Mason Weare, 1817-1886.

Letters, ... (Card 2)

1. Hale, John Parker, 1806-1873. 2.  
Cushing, Caleb, 1800-1879. 3.  
Chandler, William E. (William Easton),  
1835-1917. 4. Barnard, Daniel D.  
(Daniel Dewey), 1797-1861. 5. Cragin,  
Aaron Harrison. 6. Tuck, Amos. 7.  
Republican Party (U.S. : 1854- )--  
History. 8. Politicians--United  
States--Correspondence. 9. Political  
parties--United States--History--19th  
century. 10. Secession. 11. New  
Hampshire--Politics and government--  
1775-1865. 12. United States--Politics  
and government--1849-1877. 13.  
Bradford (N.H. . ).

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015018

NDHYme

Tarboro Primitive Baptist Church

Records, 1819-1914

Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina

Cab. 46

30 items and 4 vols.

11-5-33 and 12-3-34

Recataloged, 8-3-66

Tarboro Primitive Baptist Church. Records,  
1819-1914. Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

---

Three volumes contain the covenant, minutes, and lists of members, 1819-1907. The loose manuscripts include a variety of minutes, receipts, letters, and lists, 1853-1914. The letters are often from sister churches. A minute of 1869 concerns the status of Negro members. A fourth volume is the Treasurer's Accounts, 1830-1874.



Tardieu, Auguste Ambrose (1818-1879).

Papers, 1861.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

MSS.

x

**Tarheel Leather Club.  
Newsletters, 1990-1992.**

**1 v.**

**North Carolina gay and lesbian  
leather club.**

**Spiral bound photocopies of two  
newsletters produced by Triangle Area,  
N.C. gay and lesbian leather club: the  
"Tarheel Leather Club News," and the  
"Tar and Feathers."**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession guide.**

**\*pj**

MSS.

x

**Tarheel Leather Club.  
Newsletters, ...**

**( Card 2 )**

**1. Tarheel Leather Club. 2.  
Homosexuality--North Carolina--  
Periodicals. 3. Lesbianism--North  
Carolina--Periodicals. 4. Gay  
communities--North Carolina. 5. North  
Carolina--Social life and customs.**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015039

NDHYme

*Tarheel Leather Club News* and *Tar and Feathers*, 1990-1992. 1 item (.1 lin. ft.)

Spiral bound photocopies of Triangle area gay and lesbian leather club's news letters.

Gift: 12/1/92

Accessioned: 12/7/93

Acc. No.: 93-315

Tarnier, Stephane.

Papers, 1864.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MSS., Div.

1 item.

4-8-60



6

Tarry, William

Papers, 1807-1869

Clarksville, Virginia

2 boxes. cab. 89

323 pieces

Nov. 5, 1933

Tarry, William, Papers, 1807-1869  
Clarksville, Va. Sketch. 323 pieces

---

These letters are concerned with Edward Tarry and his five children: Sally, William, Edward, Rebecca, and George. They were all apparently well educated, the girls being sent to private schools, while William was trained in medicine at Philadelphia where he graduated in 1846, and George attended the University of Va.

Sally Tarry was married, in 1842, to a man named Watkins who died in 1848. Their two daughters, Sally and Lucy Watkins attended (1859-61)

TARRY, WILLIAM

Sketch.

(2)

the Virginia Female Institute at Staunton. In 1854 their mother married A. Hamilton who had by a previous marriage four children: Patrick, Edward, Rebecca, and Etta. In 1860 William Tarry was practising and farming in Tipton, Tenn. Samuel Tarry and George, son of Edward Tarry, were in the Confederate service.

The correspondence deals entirely with family affairs and is of a comparatively trivial nature. There is some comment on the Civil War, particularly with regard to the shortage of guns and munitions. The letters have some value as reflecting social conditions and representing Southern life in the antebellum period.

Treasure Room

Tate, J. W. M.

F- 3837

Recon

Day Book. 1855.

Altamont, Grundy County, Tenn.

471 pp.

Boards. 39 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

MSS.

F:3837

Tate, J.W.M.

Daybook, 1855.

1 v.

Altamont (Grundy Co.), Tenn.  
merchant.

Collection consists of a daybook (471  
pp.) containing the accounts of a  
general merchant.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Tate, J.W.M. 2. Business records  
--Tennessee. 3. Grundy County (Tenn.)  
--History. 4. Merchants--Virginia. 5.  
Genre: Daybook.

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632545

NDHYme



MSS.

2nd 82:H Tate, William C.  
Papers, 1780-1874.

39 items.

Burke Co., N.C. resident.

Collection contains land grants,  
deeds, and mortgages; certificates of  
stock in the Western North Carolina  
Railroad; a survey, 1874, by J.P. Beck;  
and a pardon, 1865, granted William C.  
Tate by President Andrew Johnson.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Tate, William C. 2. Beck, J.P.  
3. Western North Carolina Railroad  
Company. 4. Land grants. 5. Deeds.  
6. Mortgages--North Carolina. 7.  
Stocks--United States. 8. Genre:  
Pardon.

Tate, William C.

Papers, 1780-1874

Burke Co., N. C.

Cab. 87

6-21-49

11-5-33

3-11-58

(See also  
bound vol. cards)

**GUIDE**

5-10-58

1-22-62

13 items

1 item added

2 items added

1 item added

22 items added

Tate, William C. Papers, 1780-1874  
Burke Co., N. C. 13 items. Sketch.

---

Land grants, deeds, mortgages, certificates of stock in the Western North Carolina Railroad, and a pardon, 1865, granted William C. Tate by President Andrew Johnson for participation in the Civil War.

One item added, 6-21-49.

Two items added, 3-11-58: two deeds of land to William Tate in Burke Co., N. C.

1 item added, 5-10-58 (Transf. from the Misc. File): Survey of 1874 by J. P. Beck.

2

Tate, William C. Papers, 1780-1874. Burke Co.,  
N. C.

---

22 items added, 1-22-62, are land deeds,  
1799-1854, of Hugh, William, William C., and  
S. W. C. Tate, and of R. A., H. W., and J. K. P.  
Tate, together with certificates for stock in  
the Western North Carolina R. R. Co., 1859.

~~100~~ Tate, William C.

Pardon issued by Andrew Johnson  
Aug. 21, 1865

Burke county, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933



Tattnall, Josiah, ~~Sr.~~ (1762-1803)

Letters. 1766-1802

"Bonaventure," near Savannah, Chatham Co. Georgia

8-G

~~Section A~~

2 pieces

Nov. 1941 2 items transf. from  
C. C. Jones's books

**GUIDE** 4-10-52 1 item added 4-10-

FEB 6 1938

1 item added 52  
9-12-56

**MSS.**

**2nd 37:C Tattnall, Josiah, Sr., 1762-1803.**

**Papers, 1766-1802.**

**6 items.**

**Revolutionary soldier, U.S. senator,  
and governor of Georgia.**

**Collection contains Tattnall's papers  
including letters concerning family and  
legal matters; letters of  
recommendation to Governor Tattnall  
from Elijah Clarke; a letter of  
Governor Tattnall concerning a pardon;  
a deed, 1775; and a bond.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**MSS.**

**2nd 37:C Tattnall, Josiah, Sr., 1762-1803.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

- 1. Tattnall, Josiah, Sr., 1762-1803.**
- 2. Governors--Georgia--History. 3.**
- Governors--Georgia--Correspondence. 4.**
- Deeds. 5. Bonds--Georgia. 6. Pardon--**
- Georgia. I. Clarker, Elijah, 1733-**
- 1799.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632572**

**NDHYme**

Tattnall, Josiah, ~~S~~ Letters. 1766-1802  
"Bonaventure," Georgia. Sketch. 6 pieces

---

Josiah Tattnall was born at "Bonaventure," near Savannah, in 1762 and died in Nassau, June 6, 1803. Upon the revolt of the colonies he and his brother were forced to go to England with their father and grandfather, who remained loyal, but refused to serve in the army to coerce the colonies. The estates in Georgia were confiscated by the Americans. In 1780 Josiah ran away from his father, returned to

FEB 6 1938

Tattnall, Josiah, ~~Sketch~~ Letters. 1766-1799  
Sketch (2)

---

The colonies, where he joined Gen. Greene and served until the close of the war. He was third captain of the Chatham artillery, colonel of the <sup>first</sup> Georgia regiment, and brigadier general commanding the first division of the Georgia State Militia. In recognition of his service the state restored a part of the confiscated estate. He was a member of the Georgia legislature, a U.S. Senator in 1796-99, and governor of Georgia in 1800.

FEB 6 1938



Tattnall, Josiah, ~~St~~ (4762-1803)  
Sketch (3)

---

One letter of the collection is addressed to a Mrs. Campbell. After relating family news, Tattnall told of the new tax on carriages that had been recently imposed. The other is a business letter to Seaborn Jones regarding some legal matters to which Jones was attending.

Two pieces transferred to this set from the C.C. Jones books (Nov., 1941) include a deed (1915) to Lewis Johnston and John Graham, and a letter from Elijah Clarke to Tattnall during his governorship recommending John Dooley for the office of solicitor.

Tattnall, Josiah, Sr. (1762-1803) 4

1 item added 4-10-52. This is a bond of John Mullryne and Josiah Tattnall.

The addition of 9-12-56 is a letter by Josiah Tattnall which deals with a pardon. It was written on the day, Nov. 26, 1802, of his resignation from the governorship of Ga.

Tattnall, Josiah, ~~Jr.~~ (1795-1871)

Letters. <sup>1843-1878</sup> ~~1861~~.

Chatham Co.  
Savannah, ^ Georgia

U. S. Section A

JUL 16 1940

2 pieces

GUIDE

1 " added 8/42  
3 3 " trans. fr. C.C. Jones bks. - 9-1-42

OCT 9 '48

GUIDE

1 " trans. fr. Misc. File  
2 items added 4-2-52

TATNALL, Josiah      Letters 1861.      Savannah,  
Georgia.      Sketch

---

Tatnall ( 1795 - 1871 ) was born near Savannah was educated in London, and entered the navy. He participated in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, and was commandant of the Boston Navy Yard, as well as holding there other responsible navy post. He opposed secession, but was in active command of the Confederate Navy. After the war he lived four years in Nova Scotia and was later inspector of the port of Savannah. [ See D.A.B. XVIII, 310 ]



Tattnall, Josiah,

(1795-1871)

-2-

Thirty-one items were transferred to this collection from the C. C. Jones bks. Sept. 1, 1944. The letters cover Tattnall's career from 1843 when he was commanding the Saratoga in the African Squadron, to his retirement to Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1866. Of greatest importance, doubtless, are the letters of the Civil War period which have to do with the conversion of the Merrimac into the Virginia, its technical possibilities, and the integration of its efforts with those of the ground forces.



A letter was transferred to this collection on Oct. 9, 1948 from the Miscellaneous File which was written to John R. F. Tattnall, son of Josiah, Jr., by Franklin Buchanan. It is a very laudatory letter regarding the character and career of Josiah Tattnall, Jr.

2 items added 4-2-52. The first of these is a letter to Tattnall from Townsend Harris in Yedo in 1859, directing him to have a survey made to determine the harbor nearest Nee-e-gata on Nipon Island that was suitable for American vessels. The Nee-e- gata harbor had been found to be unsuitable.

Tattnall, Josiah

4795-1871

(4)

The second item is a letter granting Tattnall a short leave of absence in 1860.

Treasure Room

M-3839

S

Tatum, Osburn

Recon C

(Physician's) Account Book. 1848-1875.

148 pp.

Boards. 19 x 15 cm.

AUG 30 1940

**MSS.**  
**M: 3839**

**Tatum, Osburn.**

**Account book, 1848-1875.**

**1 v.**

**Physician.**

**Collection consists of an account  
book with the accounts of a physician.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Tatum, Osborn. 2. Medical fees.  
3. Medicine--Practice--Accounting. 4.  
Genre: Account books.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632537**

**NDHYme**

Taunton, Henry Labouchere, First Baron

See Labouchere, Henry, First Baron Taunton



Taurman, Henry E.

Papers, 1862

Goochland, Goochland Co., Va.

Section A

7 items

6-29-66

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taurman, Henry E.**

**Letters, 1862.**

**7 items.**

**Soldier in the 5th Virginia Regiment,  
Cavalry.**

**Collection contains Taurman's letters  
to his wife, describing the movements  
of his company.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taurman, Henry E. 2. Confederate  
States of America. Army. Virginia  
Cavalry Regiment, 5th. 3. United  
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.  
4. Soldiers--Confederate States of  
America--Correspondence.**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632568**

**NDHYme**

Taurman, Henry E. Papers, 1862. Goochland,  
Goochland Co., Va.

---

Henry E. Taurman served in Company F of the Fifth Regiment of cavalry of the Virginia State Troops. In these letters to his wife, Taurman noted the various movements that his company made in Virginia from March to November, 1862. He encouraged his wife to resign herself to the hardships created by war and to manifest the strength of southern womanhood. Taurman was, nevertheless, excited

Taurman, Henry E.

2

by the rumors of peace circulating in 1862 and expressed to his wife in a letter dated Oct. 5, 1862, the hope that the war would soon end.

DS

Taveau, Augustin Louis

Letters, Papers and Literary works.  
1741-1931.

Charleston, S.C. and Chaptico, Md.

9 boxes. Cab. 34

SEP 4 1934

OCT 6

1936

1825 pieces

25 " added  
8 " "

(gift of Mr.  
Jackson ).



TAVEAU, Augustin Louis. MSS. 1741-1931.

Historical Sketch

The Taveau family belonged to the planting society of Charleston and the S. C. low country. The mss. cover in the main two generations. Louis Augustin Thomas Taveau was born in France (date unknown), the son of Augustin Joseph Louis Taveau who died in 1828. The family was Huguenot. The son migrated to South Carolina in 1816 and became a rice planter. He was the only member of the family residing in America. In 1821 he married Martha Caroline (Swinton)

SEP 4 1934

Taveau, A. L. Historical Sketch. 2

Ball, daughter of Hugh Swinton and Susannah Splatt. (Date of birth unknown). In 1805 she had married John Ball (d. 1817). Of this marriage there were nine children: Carolina O., Hugh Swinton, Susan Splatt, Alwyn, Eliza Lucilla Lydia Catharine, Alphonzo, Angelina, and Elias. Of the second marriage there were four children: Henrietta (b. 1822; d. in infancy), Caroline Rosalie (b. Apr. 15, 1824; m. H. H. Raymond); Augusta Melanie (b. 1825; m. Keating Lewis Simons); and Augustin Louis (b. Jan. 19, 1828; d. May 1, 1886). On the death of Taveau's

father (1828), the son returned to France in 1828 or 1829 and remained until late in 1830, settling the estate.

Young Augustin Louis' education began at an academy in Winnsboro, S. C., 1838 to the close of 1839, and was followed by two years of study at the College of Charleston. After that he studied law under James L. Petigru and was admitted to the bar in January, 1850. In 1839 the two daughters were taken abroad by their father to study in France.

During these years the children's place of residence was divided between the plantation where their father spent most of his time, and the Charleston house of their mother. The parents were separated for a number of years, Mrs. Taveau being very religious, while Taveau's mundane outlook, alleged cruelty, and strong temper made life unpleasant for all members of the family. Young Augustin had many disagreements with his undoubtedly tyrannical father, chiefly over his allowance and other monetary matters. Mrs. Taveau died in 1847, leaving



some property to her children. In January, 1851, Taveau was stricken with apoplexy and incapacitated for the remainder of his life. The estate was put in trust and young Augustin received a more liberal allowance. This enabled him to go abroad in 1851 and remain in Europe until 1854.

While there he met and married (ca. July, 1854) Delphine Sprague, daughter of Victorine Flechelle of a French family, and Horatio Sprague, formerly American Consul at Gibraltar. She had a considerable inheritance from her



father's estate, who, with his sons had mercantile establishments at Gibraltar, New York, and Boston. Early in 1855 Taveau and his bride returned to S. C., and with the combined inheritances set up as a rice planter. Lack of business ability brought reverses within two or three years, but with assistance from the Sprague family Taveau again began rice planting. The family owned a considerable number of slaves.

The children were; Augustin Louis (b. Feb., 1856), Horatio Sprague (b. 1858), Victoire, (b. Jan., 1861; d. 1862), Martha Caroline

Taveau, A. L.      Historical Sketch.      & 7

(b. Aug., 1863), and a son born Mar., 1876.

Taveau participated only slightly in the Civil War, but of course lost all his property. After the surrender of Charleston, the family went north to the Sprague relatives. They remained in Boston for several months while Taveau sought to buy a farm and begin anew. This was finally done, near Chaptico, St. Mary's Co., Md, Mrs. Taveau's brothers furnishing the capital. The investment was unfortunate, and debt-ridden from the first. Taveau was totally unable to make even expenses, and from 1868 to about

1880 it was necessary for the Sprague relatives to give constant financial assistance. During these years Taveau, in addition to his farming, interested himself in inventions of agricultural implements, and miscellaneous writing, frequently on agricultural matters. The family remained in the most distressing poverty until the two sons were grown, when their incomes relieved difficulties. About 1880 the family moved to Baltimore, where Taveau devoted himself to literary pursuits and in 1885 published a volume of poetry, Montezuma (Putnam's). He had in



Taveau, A. L. Historical Sketch. 9

1855 published a volume, The Magic Word under the pseudonym of Alton. (Boston, James Munroe & Co., 1855). In 1848 he had published the Vindication (John Russell, Charleston). Both in his earlier and later years he was a contributor to various magazines and newspapers. Immediately after the Civil War he was much interested in the problem of reconstruction, and wrote at length for several newspapers. His suggestions showed considerable insight, the most noticed being "A Voice from South Carolina," published in the New York Tribune, June 10, 1865.

Letter of Dec. 20, 1852 refers to Hawthorne and Stowe as new writers in Europe and to Louis Napoleon. Letter of Jan. 19, 1853 of James Simons refers to Louis Napoleon as the Citizen King.

Letters referring to Taveau's efforts of Patent and finance a revolving harrow and steam plow are:

1868: Feb. 24, March 7, April 3, May 13, May 28, Nov. 12. 1869: March 8, March 10, March 20, March 31, April 10, April 17, April 20, April 21, Sept. 25, May 8, May 22, Oct. 2, Oct. 23, Oct. 29, Nov. 6, Dec. 22. 1870: Feb. 21,



Taveau, Augustin Louis

11

March 1, March 15, March 29, April 2, March 30,  
April 8, April 12, April 13, April 15, April 16,  
April 26, May 10, May 31, July 19, June 2.

1871: Jan. 9, July 10, Sept. 22, Oct. 18.

1872: Feb. 12, Feb. 26, March 7, April 5,  
April 11, April 23, May 4, May 9, Aug. 16, Oct.  
11, and n.d., 1872. 1873: Feb. 5, Feb. 7, Feb.  
25, March 10, July 30. 1875: March 26.

1876: Dec. 8. 1879: Oct. 17 and n.d., 1879.

1881, June 15.

Taveau, Augustin Louis

12

Letters of July 15 and July 19, 1870 from Jos.  
Smith describe the death of Dahlgren, (John  
Adolphus Bernard Dahlgren)

TAVEAU, Augustin Louis. Note on Literary Correspondence. 1848-1857. 25 pieces

---

These 24 letters are almost entirely on literary matter. Augustin Louis Taveau was - or aspired to be - a contributor to the Southern Literary Messenger, of which John Reuben Thompson was editor. The latter's correspondence comments on his editorial tribulations and the precarious situation of the Messenger. Thompson also makes critical comment on Taveau's contributions. Taveau was minor literary figure, and

Taveau, Augustin Louis. (2)

---

during his lifetime published three small volumes of poetry: The Vindication(1848;Charlestown  
The Magic Word(1855:Boston); and Montezuma(1885:  
New York). Part of these letters deal with the projected publication of a volume of poetry, for the purpose of which Taveau was introduced to James Thomas Fields(of the firm of Tickner and Fields, Boston), by John R. Thompson and Henry W. Longfellow. Taveau received no encouragement however. These letters comprise an interesting and useful comment on Southern literary matters.

D. S.

Tavenner, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers

Letters and Papers, 1784-1929

Wood Co., Va.

Cab. 87 & SEE SHELF LIST

3000 items

11-5-33

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of  
Manuscripts as Cabell Tavenner Papers)



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers  
Papers, 1784 (1828-67) 1929. 3,000 items.  
Wood County, W. Va.

---

Family and legal correspondence and papers of Cabell Tavenner (1808-49), attorney and member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and of various members of the family of Alexander Scott Withers (1792-1865), author of Chronicles of Border Warfare. . . (Cincinnati, 1895). The two families were allied through the marriage of Alexander Withers's daughter, Jennet Scott, to Cabell Tavenner in 1840.

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 2

The bulk of the collection is made up of legal documents, some of them dating as far back as 1784 and bearing, either in the original or as a copy, signatures of Beverly Randolph and Henry Lee. Included are land surveys, land grants, leases, articles of agreement, deeds of sale, trial dockets, and petitions. Among the names appearing most often in the early papers are those of Samuel Hanway and Thomas Laidley. Most of the tracts of land concerned lay in Harrison and Monongalia counties, now in West Virginia, although some were in other areas of

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 3  
Virginia and West Virginia. These early documents apparently fell into Tavenner's hands by reason of his profession, for many similar ones of later dates are concerned with litigation, chiefly on the collection of notes or the settlement of land claims. The earliest personal papers are those of Cabell Tavenner written while he was a student at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, including routine "compositions" and an oration delivered before the "A. L. S. V. U." In 1832 Tavenner received from the University of Virginia,

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 4  
Charlottesville, the degree of Bachelor of Laws;  
the collection for this particular year includes  
letters not only from his Jefferson College  
friends, but also from Tavenner to his father,  
Thomas Tavenner, mentioning fees at the Univer-  
sity of Virginia, types of examinations given  
candidates for legal degrees, high feelings of  
students on the Nullification issue, and the  
work of Professor John A. G. Davis in promulga-  
ting Southern political views. Papers for the  
years 1833-41 include household accounts of  
both the Tavenner and Withers families and legal



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 5  
correspondence of Cabell Tavenner which indicates that he had moved from Parkersburg in Wood County (now West Virginia), home of both the families, and established himself in Weston, Lewis County (now West Virginia). Letters for 1842-44 reveal that Tavenner was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, but they are meager in their allusions to the work of that body. There are, however, occasional references to impeachment proceedings against one Judge Scott. As a consequence of Cabell Tavenner's death there are numerous letters concerning the



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 6  
settlement of his estate, most of these being  
from Enoch T. Withers, Jennet Scott (Withers)  
Tavenner's brother, and an executor of the es-  
tate. These letters and later ones indicate  
that Cabell Tavenner had rather extensive land-  
holdings.

Following 1849, the Withers family, with  
whom the collection then became largely con-  
cerned, began to separate. In 1856 Mary Jose-  
phine ("Poca" or "Josey") Withers, younger sis-  
ter of Jennet Scott (Withers) Tavenner, married

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 7

James Owen, a printer. He went to Austin, Texas, looking for work, and she followed somewhat later with their young son, Horace. Her description of the trip through South Carolina, Alabama, and Louisiana is graphic, as is that of life in Galveston, Texas, where they ultimately settled. Particularly interesting are references to the number of Germans in Texas and the employment of a Dutch girl as a maid when Negroes could not be had. In April, 1859, Enoch Thornton Withers, brother of Jennet Scott (Withers) Tavenner, migrated with his wife, Sarah (Steinbeck) Withers,

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 8  
and his family, to Birdville, Tarrant County,  
Texas. He wrote to his father of the appearance  
of the landscape and the adaptability of the  
country to wheat and cattle raising, particular-  
ly Cashmere goats. Sometime prior to 1859,  
another younger sister of Jennet, Elizabeth Ann  
("Bettie") Withers, married John Thornhill of  
New Orleans, and went to that place to live, tak-  
ing with her William Cabell Tavenner, the eldest  
son of Cabell and Jennet Scott (Withers)  
Tavenner, to work as clerk in her husband's  
mercantile firm. It is possible that this firm

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 9  
was a commission house, since "Willie" often wrote to his family in Virginia on the state of the cotton market in New Orleans. Many of these letters include descriptions of New Orleans as seen through the eyes of a boy approximately eighteen years old. In the correspondence from both Texas and New Orleans there are frequent references to the ever-present fear of yellow fever and the prevailing custom of going North in the summer months to escape the "Yellow Jack." The Withers family was related to Bolling R. Chinn, of Louisiana.



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 10

With the approach of the Civil War the correspondence includes much political discussion and reveals a definite line of demarcation between the portion of the Withers family in the Lower South and that remaining in western Virginia.

"Willie" Tavenner tells in letters to his family in Virginia of his own and his uncle Thornhill's joy at Virginia's seceding and announces that he has joined the Confederate Army in Louisiana.

Early in the war he was transferred to Virginia, where he later became lieutenant colonel of the 17th Virginia Cavalry. His letters tell little



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 11  
of his life in the Confederate Army, but the  
letters of Henry Withers, eldest son of Alexan-  
der Scott Withers, and, like his father, a Union  
adherent and advocate of the establishment of  
West Virginia, tell more about his daily life as  
a Federal soldier. The latter, a major in rank,  
was held prisoner of war in Richmond during the  
final months of 1862 and beginning of 1863.  
"Willie" Tavenner died in 1864 from a wound re-  
ceived at the battle of the Monocacy, Maryland,  
July 9, 1864. Perhaps even more valuable than  
the soldiers' letters are those of "Poca"

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 12  
(Withers) Owen telling of the exorbitant cost of living then prevailing in Texas, and those of "Bettie" Thornhill describing New Orleans after it fell to the Federal Army, and her trip to Demopolis, Alabama, in 1863, as a refugee.

The postwar correspondence, though large in bulk, declines in value. It is composed almost entirely of family news and includes many letters to Bettie and Jennie Tavenner, daughters of Jennet Scott (Withers) Tavenner, from friends and relatives in school at the Academy of Visi-

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 13  
tation, Wheeling, West Virginia, the Parkers-  
burg (West Virginia) Female Seminary, and, near  
the turn of the century, Woodberry Forest  
School, Orange, Virginia. In the decade of the  
1860's there are frequent allusions to current  
fashions in women's dress. The last decades of  
the collection are taken up almost wholly with  
letters concerning an action instituted by  
Jennet (Withers) Tavenner and her daughter,  
Janet Ann Tavenner, to settle a claim to a  
tract of land in Webster County, West Virginia,  
apparently a portion of the deceased Cabell

TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 14  
Tavener's estate. Several letters, not only closely related to the rest of the collection, but also containing information of value, are as follows:

(1) 1849, January 15, and 1891, January 31. Letters from Lyman C. Draper to Alexander Scott Withers and his granddaughter, Janet Ann Withers, respectively, concerning the source of material from which Withers had written his Chronicles of Border Warfare. . . .

(2) 1850, April 13. A letter giving an account of the escape of slaves with stolen



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 15  
property across the Ohio River.

(3) 1860, August 5. A letter concerning the attempts of Abolitionists to incite rebellion among the Negroes from Kansas to northern Texas.

(4) 1862, August 28. An account of Confederate soldiers raiding a general store in Virginia and stealing \$2,500.

(5) 1864, March 8. An account of a Confederate sympathizer seeking permission to raise a company in northwest Virginia.

(6) 1865, August 20. A Southern matron's opinion of the general worthlessness of "freed-



TAVENNER, Cabell and Alexander Scott Withers 16  
women" as maids.

(7) 1867, March 18. Use of laughing gas as  
an anesthetic.

Tayloe, David Thomas, I

Papers, 1857-1882

Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C.

13 - C

18 items and 6 vols.

4-30-62

4 items and 2 vols. added,  
11-4-65

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

1 item added, 8-26-68

Tayloe, David Thomas, I. Papers, 1857-1882.  
Washington, N. C.

---

David Thomas Tayloe I, a physician, married Elizabeth Grist. Their son David Thomas II, who was born in Granville Co. in 1864, also became a physician. There is a biographical sketch of him in the History of North Carolina (1919), Vol. VI.

The unbound papers of this collection are largely statements, giving charges for visits to various patients. The six volumes are combination visiting lists and account books. These volumes carry many names of local resi-

Tayloe, David Thomas, I

2

dents.

There is an unidentified picture of a man in his middle years.

4 items and 2 vols. added, 11-4-65. Dr. David T. Tayloe was associated with Dr. John Kirkland Ruffin during 1859-1861. The record of their practice in Washington, N.C., is a ledger of 1859-1867. Most of the accounts are for 1859-1861 with miscellaneous entries and settlements thereafter. The identity of the partnership is recorded on page 24, in the cash accounts on

Tayloe, David T., I

3

pages 368-371, and in a few loose receipts found within the volume and now filed with the Tayloe Papers. Dr. Ruffin was the son of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin of Hillsborough. See The Papers of Thomas Ruffin (Raleigh, 1918-1920).

A second large ledger, 1857-1863, belonged to Dr. Tayloe alone. It is Ledger C, the third in a series, because a number of early accounts are noted as continued from "Book B". The volume has two sections. The first section covers 1857-1859, the years preceeding the partnership



Tayloe, David T., I

4

with Dr. Ruffin. On page 214 Tayloe inscribed his name and the date of June, 1861, when he apparently resumed independent practice.

1 item added, 8-26-68: A letter to Tayloe from Thomas Ruffin concerning an order for flour (Aug. 9, 1862).

Tayloe, David Thomas, I

F- 6878

Tayloe, David Thomas, I

Ledger C, 1857-1863

Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina

306 pp.      Leather and Boards      39 x 27 cm.

11-4-65

Tayloe, David Thomas, I

F- 6879

Tayloe, David Thomas, I, and John Kirkland Ruffin

Ledger, 1859-1867.

Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina

380 pp.

Leather and Boards

39 x 26 cm.

11-4-65

Treasure Room

pp- 3840

Recon ✓

Taylor, A. G., and Miller

Ledger (Index laid in) 1860-70

Danville, Virginia

→ online as:

Taylor, A. G.

NOV 5 1933

MSS.

ff: 3840

Taylor, A.G.

Ledger, 1860-1870.

1 v.

Danville (Pittsylvania Co.), Va.  
merchant.

Collection consists of A.G. Taylor  
and William A. Miller's ledger, holding  
the accounts of a mercantile firm  
specializing in the sale of books and  
stationery.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632555

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

ff: 3840

Taylor, A.G.  
Ledger, ...

(Card 2)

1. Taylor, A.G. 2. Miller, William  
A. 3. Merchants--Virginia--Danville.  
4. Merchants--Accounting. 5.  
Stationery trade--History. 6.  
Booksellers and bookselling--United  
States. 7. Danville (Va.)--Commerce.  
8. Genre: Ledger. I. Miller, William  
A.

NcD

03 AUG 98

39632555

NDHYme

Taylor, Charles.

Papers, 1812.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS., Div.

4-8-60

MSS.

x

Taylor, Charles Forbes, 1899-  
Papers, 1913-1966.

156 items.

Evangelist and author.

Chiefly correspondence, and  
scrapbooks of clippings, photographs,  
and printed material relating to the  
career of Charles Forbes Taylor and his  
father, the English evangelist Charles  
Taylor. Also featured prominently in  
the collection is Charles Taylor's  
brother, Laurie, who was also a  
minister, pianist, and composer who  
often accompanied Charles Forbes Taylor  
on evangelistic crusades. Much of  
Charles Forbes Taylor's work was for  
Baptist churches in the U.S.  
Includes a calendar of Taylor's  
engagements in 1982-1983.

NcD 11 JAN 96 34015073 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Taylor, Charles Forbes, 1899-  
Papers, ... (Card 2)  
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession guide.  
\*pj

1. Taylor, Laurie. 2. Taylor,  
Charles, b. 1871. 3. Evangelists--  
Correspondence. 4. Evangelicalism--  
England. 5. Evangelicalism--United  
States. 6. Music in churches. 7.  
Religion and music. 8. Baptists--  
United States. 9. Genre: Scrapbooks.

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015073

NDHYme

Taylor, Charles Forbes, 1899-.

Papers, 1982-1983. -- Addition, 2 items.

Shelf location:

**SEE SHELF LIST**

Evangelist. Author of several religious works. -- Letter dated, Aug. 19, 1982, noting his recent move to northern Virginia, and a calendar listing his schedule of engagements for 1982, Oct. - Apr. 1983.

Gift, 1982.

Accessioned 12-12-86



Taylor, Charles Forbes, 1899-.  
Papers, 1914-1968. -- 39 items.

Shelf location: 4-E

Evangelist. -- Letters, clippings, and paper ephemera relating to the careers of Charles F. Taylor and his father, the Reverend Charles Taylor. Includes book The Gospel Wagon. The younger Taylor was known as the "boy preacher" though he later became an evangelist in his own right, preaching mainly at Baptist churches.

Gift, 1979.

Accessioned 3-20-87

Taylor, Daniel Walton

Letters. 1842-1852.

She<sup>T</sup>bb~~u~~rne, Rutland County, Vermont

Section A

2 pieces

2

"

added

1

"

" NOV 5 1937

OCT 7 1936

OCT 28 1937

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taylor, Daniel Walton.**

**Letters, 1842-1852.**

**5 items.**

**Student from Sherburne (Rutland Co.),  
Vt.**

**Collection contains letters from a  
student at Black River Academy, Ludlow,  
Vermont, concerning school life.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Taylor, Daniel Walton. 2. Black  
River Academy (Ludlow, Vt.) 3.  
Students--Social life and customs. 4.  
Students--Vermont--History--19th  
century. 5. Ludlow (Vt.)**

**NcD**

**03 AUG 98**

**39632560**

**NDHYme**

TAYLOR, Daniel Walton. Letters. 1842-1850.  
Sherburne, Rutland Co., Vt. Sketch. 52 pieces  
SHERBURN

The collection contains <sup>5</sup>~~two~~ letters: one of which is from a young man who had evidently entered school recently and was impressed with school life, and another which deals with personal matters.

Taylor, Frank E.

Papers, 1862-1914

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

14-F

87 items

6-28-71



Taylor, Frank E. Papers. Charleston,  
Charleston Co., S.C.

---

Frank E. Taylor (1846-1913), a businessman, was the son of James H. and Elizabeth (Tyler) Taylor. He received his education in the high school at Charleston and at Hillsboro Military Academy in Hillsboro, North Carolina. In August, 1863, he joined the Confederate army and was in Company A of the Hampton Legion. After the war he was employed by George W. Williams and Company, cotton factors and wholesale merchants. Taylor later became a co-partner in the firm of                      Robertson, Taylor,

Taylor, Frank E.

2

and Company and eventually held the position of vice president and general manager of the Ashepoo Fertilizer Company. Not only was he a member of several societies and clubs, but also was a trustee of the William Enston Home for the Aged and a director of the Carolina Art Association. In 1868 Taylor married Clara Scott Wilson.

There are only a few letters in this collection, which is primarily comprised of legal papers. Included are deeds, plats, a lien on crops, and abstracts of titles. There are

Taylor, Frank E.

3

several titles to real estate for Taylor's wife Clara and for George W. Williams with whom Taylor was in business. Some of the bonds and mortgages concern Taylor and the other co-partners in the firm of George W. Williams and Company. Taylor's will and papers relating to the settling of his estate are contained in the collection. Several letters of November 2 and 3, 1914, were written by the executors of the will: Clara Taylor, James H. Taylor, and Tristram T. Hyde, Jr. The financial papers consist of bills, receipts, and tax returns.

Taylor, George

Papers, 1797-1804

Charlestown, Cecil County, Maryland

Section A

1 vol.

8-3-67

Taylor, George. Papers, 1797-1804.  
Charlestown, Cecil County, Maryland

---

A Receipt Book, 1797-1804, that belonged to George Taylor. He is identified with Charlestown by receipts of Aug. 11, 1802, and March 11, 1803, for rent on the house that he occupied there. References to Baltimore indicate that this Charlestown was in Maryland.



Taylor, George B.

Papers, 1830.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item.

4-8-60

Taylor, George B. Papers, 1830. New York, N. Y.  
1 item. Sketch.

---

George B. Taylor, New York physician, seeks a loan to begin his practice, describing the circumstances of his father, George Taylor, Jr., clerk of the State Department and friend of Jefferson and Henry Remsen, banker.

Recon

Taylor, Griffin

Papers. 1792-1862.

Frederick County, Virginia

Section A

39 pieces

June 14, 1939.

Taylor, Griffin                      Papers 1792-1862  
Frederick county Va.              Sketch

---

Containing the papers of Griffin Taylor, who may have been clerk of Frederick county in 1792, and who later held a position as tax collector in a district of said county. This collection contains several lists of tax assessments and rates, as well as some of Taylor's private papers.

JUN 14 1939

MSS.

2nd 81:G Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908-  
Papers, 1975-1982.

520 items.

American poet.

Collection contains a variety of items including variant manuscripts of the 79 poems included in his book, IMAGERY IN POETRY. There are notes of ideas he incorporated into the poems, revisions, and some layout instruction.

One folder contains a brief biographical sketch and a review in which Taylor explains how his poetry is written, what his poetical theories are, and what he hopes to accomplish. There are other poems, letters from Dr. Jay B. Hubbel to Taylor; and other correspondence and clippings concerning Alan Halladay and

NcD

11 MAY 98 39100514 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

2nd 81:G Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Gustave Whitehead. There is also an autographed copy of a book about Whitehead, HISTORY BY CONTRACT: BEGINNING OF MOTORIZED AVIATION by William J. O'Dwyer and Stella Randolph.

There are three versions of SPACE AGE POETRY and a number of other poems on miscellaneous subjects. Included also is the volume A LIFE SCENARIO WITH ARTIST ANTONIO CIRINO by Charles Movalli, poetized by Taylor; and typescript copies of "The Lady of Liberty." This collection is a part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center for American Literary History bibliography.

Partially processed collection.  
Cataloged from accession records.

NcD 11 MAY 98 39100514 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 81:G Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

\*lcs

1. Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908- 2.
- Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908- Imagery  
in poetry. 3. Taylor, Harry Paul,  
1908- Space age poetry. 4. Taylor,  
Harry Paul, 1908- A life scenario  
with artist Antonio Cirino. 5.
- Whitehead, Gustave, 1874-1927. 6.
- Taylor, Harry Paul, 1908- --  
Manuscripts. 7. Jay B. Hubbell Center  
for American Literary Historiography.
8. Poets, American--20th century. 9.
- Aeronautics--United States--History.
- I. Movalli, Charles. II. O'Dwyer,  
William J. I II. Randolph, Stella.
- IV. Hubbell, Jay B. (Jay Broadus),  
1885-1979.

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100514

NDHYme

Taylor, Harry Paul. Papers. Houston,  
Harris County, Texas

---

Harry Paul Taylor was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1908. He attended Brown University from 1926 to 1928 and 1929 to 1930, receiving his A.B. Degree in the Arts in 1930. During the school year of 1928-1929 he enrolled at Duke University and studied creative writing under Dr. Jay B. Hubbell. He spent his business career in creative advertising and has since the 1950's run his own advertising agency in

Taylor, Harry Paul

2

Los Angeles, California, and Houston, Texas. He also has been publicity director of five major department stores. Semi-retired in 1975 he devoted his energies to writing poetry, compiling a book, and serving as Program Director of the Houston Poetry Society.

Imagery in Poetry, published in 1976, contains 79 poems divided into seven chapters, each covering imagery of a broad subject such as the sea, nature, life, love, war and peace, the university, and personality.



Taylor, Harry Paul

3

The Taylor papers consist of variant manuscripts for each of the poems included in the book, Imagery in Poetry, with notes used in composing them. There are also three poems not printed in the book. These poems are arranged in folders bearing the name of the poem. The folders are in boxes labeled Writings: Imagery in Poetry in the order in which the poems appear in the printed book. The first folder contains a review which explains how the poems were written and the author's poetical theories,



Taylor, Harry Paul

4

tables of contents, a key to the poetry dedications, and a brief biographical sketch.

A second addition to Taylor's papers include the manuscript and two versions of his second book Space Age Poetry. Space Age Poetry follows the same format as Imagery in Poetry being divided into eight chapters each covering the symbolism in biography, nature, science, music, love, the cemetery, animal life, and personality. Thirty-eight other poems range in subject matter from trees and butterflies to the atom and

Taylor, Harry Paul  
neutron bomb.

---

5

One folder of material relates to the controversy as to who flew first, Gustave Whitehead or the Wright Brothers. In this group of papers are letters from Allan Halladay, sculptor and artist, and a xerox copy of the mural which Halladay did on Whitehead for the museum in Leuterhausen, Bavaria, West Germany. A copy of Taylor's poem "Who Flew First?" was translated into German and hung with the mural. A volume History by Contract: The Beginning of

Taylor, Harry Paul

6

Motorized Aviation, August 14, 1901, Gustave

Whitehead, Fairfield, Conn. by William J.

O'Dwyer and Stella Randolph and autographed by

O'Dwyer is also in this group of papers, autographed and presented to the Hubbell Center.

D.5.  
Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew

Papers, 1827 (1832-1837) 1893

London, England

18-H & 1928

(See also bound  
vol. cards)

44 items & 3 vols.  
2 items added,  
1-30-73

10-20-65

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew. Papers,  
1827 (1832-1837) 1893. London, England.

Sir Henry George Andrew Taylor (1783 or 1784-1876), general of the Madras Army, was the son of James Taylor of Lavender Hill, Surrey. He began military service at Madras in 1798, participated in the Mahratta War (1803-1805), served in the commissariat (1818-1822), and as town major of Madras (1825-1828), commandant at Vellore (1829), and brigadier general in command of the northern division of the army (1832-1837). He was promoted to



Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

general in 1857, and died at his home in London in 1876. During his long career Taylor was an officer of a number of different regiments of native infantry, and a list of them appears in biographical sketches in the following two sources: Frederic Boase, Modern English Biography (Truro, 1892-1921), III, 891; and C. E. Buckland, Dictionary of Indian Biography (London, 1906), p. 416.. Contemporary statements on his career appear in a manuscript (watermark 1836) and in the letter book, 1833 (first three pages) and letter

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

book, 1832-1837 (2 pp. following Taylor's letters to the quartermaster general).

Taylor's letter books, correspondence, and memoranda date mostly from his command of the northern division of the Madras Army, 1832-1837. This division was responsible for the districts of Masulipatam, Rajahmundry, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. At that time disorders were prevalent in the region, especially in Vizagapatam and Ganjam, and Taylor and George Edward Russell, civil commissioner and member of the Board of Revenue, directed the

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

pacification. This work is a principal subject of the collection. Taylor was also interested in the condition and organization of the Madras Army that had come under criticism, and his correspondence and memoranda have considerable discussion of these matters. This topic is especially prominent in the two smaller letter books and the original letters comprising Taylor's private correspondence with Governor Frederick Adam of Madras. George Russell is noted throughout the collection, and a few items in the letter books are addres-

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

sed to him. The disorders in the districts are discussed in Sashi Bhusan Chaudhuri, Civil Disturbances During the British Rule in India, 1765-1857 (Calcutta, 1955).

Of the two smaller letter books, the first dates from January 8 to March 29, 1833. The second volume completes 1833 and includes June-July, 1834, and April, 1837, and 1838. Most of these letters are addressed to Governor Adam.

The Governor's replies constitute most of the original letters in the collection.

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

There are twenty-four letters, 1833-1837. In the latter year Adam returned to Europe. Other miscellaneous manuscripts include memoranda and military correspondence of Taylor and two letters of 1837 from Russell. The memorandum of Feb. 5, 1833, concerns the condition of the native army.

The large leather-bound volume has copies of four series of correspondence. First, there are general orders to Taylor from headquarters in Madras, 1832-1834 and 1837; they include a few of Taylor's division orders.



Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

This series is followed by the General's correspondence mostly to the quartermaster general at Madras, 1835-1837. The third series consists of many orders addressed mostly to Taylor from his superiors at Madras, 1832-1837 (mostly 1832-1834). The fourth series has Taylor's extensive orders to his subordinate officers through the adjutant generalcy of the northern division, 1832-1836.

At the end of the letter book for 1833 there are eleven pages of memoranda about Taylor's relations with the royal family of

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

the Carnatic, the family's finances, and the quarrel between the Nawwāb Regent, 'Azīm Jāh Bahādur, and his mother, the Nawwāb Bēgam sāhibā. The dates on the memoranda do not include the year, but "Sunday, November 25" occurred only three times during the Regent's rule - 1827, 1832, and 1838. They probably date from 1827, because Taylor became acting government agent with the Nawwāb in 1825 and commander of the fortress of Bellary in 1828.

Taylor's son, Henry, is noted several times including: original letter of Aug. 5, 1837;

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew.

letters of Taylor in April, 1837 (letter book, 1833-1838), one of which is addressed to Russell; and one of Russell's letters of 1837. Clippings of 1891 and 1893 may refer to this or another son.

The general and division orders indicate that Taylor went to England in 1837, and his letter book, 1833-1838, closes with references to his being there.

The various civil and military officials who signed or received the orders are not autographed or entered in the subject file.

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew

10

For identification of personnel mentioned in this collection, see Madras (Presidency), A List of the Civil, Military, and Medical Officers (1836).

2 items added, 1-30-73. Copies of two papers by Lorenzo M. Crowell, Jr., a graduate student at Duke University. For one paper he edited the correspondence between General Taylor and Governor Adam during January-August, 1833. In the other paper Crowell edited fourteen letters and orders of 1832-1833. These

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew

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copies are the gift of Mr. Crowell.



F-1928

Taylor, Sir Henry George Andrew

Letter Book, 1832-1837

Madras Presidency, India

340 pp.                      Leather & Boards                      43 x 27 cm.

10-20-65

P. S.

Taylor, James

Papers, 1831 (1843-1908) 1932

Valley Town, Cherokee Co., N. C.

VII-E

558 items

7-29-53

8-28-54 1 vol. added

GUIDE

Taylor, James

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Taylor, James. Papers, 1831 (1843-1908) 1932.  
Valley Town, N. C. 558 items. Sketch.

James Taylor, the son of David Taylor, was long a resident of Cherokee Co., N. C. He was part Cherokee, and after Wm. H. Thomas' health failed following the Civil War, Taylor represented the N. C. Cherokee in Washington for a number of years in an attempt to collect alleged claims of those Indians against the U. S. Gov't. Thomas, who became their agent in 1835 and their chief four years later, had looked after their claims from 1835 until 1867, when he became incapacitated.

Taylor, James

2

The papers in this collection include: a valuation of the property of David Taylor in 1836; claim of David Taylor under the Cherokee Treaty of 1835-36 for a reservation in Monroe Co., Tenn. and his deed to land he bought on Valley River; powers of attorney dated 1839 to 1843 from Cherokee at Qualla-town and Buffalo, N. C., to Wm. H. Thomas, authorizing him to present to the Federal Gov't. their claims under the Treaty of 1835-36; deed between two members of the Piercy family of Cherokee Co.; appointment of Thomas as administrator of some deceased Cherokee,



Taylor, James

3

other papers relating to the claim of David Taylor for nearly \$25,000; list of tracts of Cherokee land purchased by David Taylor at the sale in 1838; commission in 1851 from Millard Fillmore to Elias L. Terry to adjudicate under the Treaty of 1835-36 the claim of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions for the mission station at Pumpkin Vine or High Tower; deed for a Negro man bought by David Taylor in 1853; orders to James Taylor in 1864, who was then a captain in the legion of Wm. H. Thomas; (papers relating to Cherokee claims con-

Taylor, James

4

tinue through the remainder of the collection); material relating to the transfer after the Civil War of much of Thomas' property to Wm. Johnston of Buncombe Co. for debts; deeds from Wm. Johnston to the N. C. Cherokee for land they had redeemed from him; letter of Oct. 12, 1869 stating the number "claiming to be of Cherokee blood" who wished to move from N. C. to the West; applications of 1869 and 1870 from James Taylor, Hugh Lambert, and David Tucker, delegates of the Eastern Cherokee, for funds for the Cherokee who wanted to move to the West;

Taylor, James

5

documents relative to the payment of interest money to N. C. Cherokee by special agent S. W. Swetland and the duties of the Eastern Cherokee delegation that was to be sent to Washington; papers concerning the controversy between Jas. G. Blunt and James Taylor, each maintaining that he was the agent of the N. C. Cherokee; letter of Mar. 16, 1870 from the council meeting at Cheoah, N. C., to their delegation in Washington, asking if there was a law to compel them to pay state taxes; letter of Aug. 21, 1870 to the Sec. of the Interior ~~XXXX~~ which mentions funds

Taylor, James

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for purchasing books for Cherokee schools in N. C. and the care of their orphans; letter of Wm. H. Thomas written on Feb. 20, 1871, and perhaps during one of his less rational periods, to the chiefs, headmen, and warriors of the Buffalo Indians, accusing them of turning against him and others of their friends and following George Bushyhead and other leaders; letter of Apr. 15, 1871 applying for assistance for some eighty Indians who had started West; letter of Sept. 15, 1871 from James Taylor to the Board of Indian Commissioners, purporting to



Taylor, James

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show how much money Thomas and Terrell received for the Indians and how it was disposed of; commission (Oct. 1871) of James Taylor as agent of the N. C. Cherokee; his communications regarding their affairs; testimony as to the service of Cherokee Joseph Henson in the U. S. Army during the Civil War; letters of John Ross (not the famous one), chief of the N. C. Cherokee, about conditions among those Indians; resolutions, affidavits, etc. connected with the case of the Eastern Band of Cherokee vs. Wm. H.



Taylor, James

8

Thomas, Wm. Johnston, and James W. Terrell; letter of Feb. 7, 1874 from Jas. R. Love to Marcus Erwin relative to the health of Thomas since 1867; letter of July 1, 1876 from Taylor to Senator Z. B. Vance concerning money due the Cherokee and the desire of a large percentage of those in N. C. to move West; other letters which request funds for their removal; letters of Oct. 1876 and Sept. 26, 1877 from James W. Terrell, giving his opinion on Cherokee matters; address of John Ross at the Cheoah council ground on Oct. 6, 1879; let[redacted]ters from Nimrod

Taylor, James

9

Jarrett Smith, who by 1881 was chief of the N. C. Cherokee, relative to tribal affairs; papers relating to the claim of the children of David Taylor, who died Aug. 8, 1880; letters of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, claims attorney in Washington and the only woman ever to run for the presidency, whom James Taylor employed to help in trying to collect money for the Cherokee; many powers of attorney; letters mentioning two conventions held by Eastern and Western Cherokee in Indian Territory during 1884 relative to their claims;

Taylor, James

10

letter of Dec. 2, 1885 from A. M. Huger to L. Q. C. Lamar, Sec. of Interior, urging him to send someone to collect Cherokee folklore before it was largely forgotten; application of Feb. 6, 1886 for payment of transportation and subsistence as provided by the Treaty of 1835-36 for around 1100 Cherokee who wished to go West; answer, dated June 28, 1873, of Wm. H. Thomas to a bill of complaint of the Eastern Cherokee vs. Thomas, Terrell, and Johnston; report of Nov. 30, 1874 by Terrell showing his disbursements to

Taylor, James

11

the Indians; (by 1886 James Taylor had moved to the Indian Territory); copy of a letter from the chief of the Delawares to the president on June 14, 1886 which mentions the incorporation of the Delawares with the Cherokee in 1867; expenses of James Taylor as delegate of the Eastern Cherokee; papers which show that all of the controversial points between the Indians and Thomas and Johnston were not settled by the suit of 1874; story dated Jan. 12, 1913 about Sequoyah's invention of the Cherokee alphabet;



Taylor, James

12

will of Nathan Birchfield, Cherokee of Blount Co., Tenn.; pictures of some members of the Taylor family; and photoprints of undated clippings concerning Mrs. Lockwood which are in a scrapbook owned by Mrs. Addie Matthews of Claremore, Okla., daughter of James Taylor and donor of this collection.

1 vol. added 8-28-54. This is an autographed copy of As I Recollect, in which there is an article on the Taylor family by Nina A. (Taylor) Matthews.



Taylor, John

Recon c

Papers, 1789-1929

Caroline County, Virginia

Section A

2 items

4 items added, 7-12-34

11-5-33

1 item added, 12-10-34

2 items added, 10-8-36

(recounted, 2-9-78, 12 items)

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taylor, John, 1753-1824.**

**Papers, 1789-1929.**

**12 items.**

**Political writer, agriculturist, and  
U.S. senator.**

**Collection contain letters from  
Taylor concerning debts of the estate  
of Gen. Thomas Nelson; settlement of  
the estate of "Carter," evidently of  
West Point, Va.; imminence of war with  
Great Britain (1807); agriculture;  
republicanism; political theories of  
Albert Gallatin with reference to  
Thomas Jefferson; and the proposed  
establishment in Richmond of a  
newspaper to enunciate republican  
principles. Included also are  
copies of letters and papers  
bearing on a pamphlet by John Adams**

**NcD**

**09 APR 98**

**38929435**

**NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**

**MSS.**

**Sec. A**

**Taylor, John, 1753-1824.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**in 1776; and the family history of  
Taylor in a letter from his grandson in  
1875.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. Gallatin, Albert, 1761-1849. 2.  
Estates. 3. Agriculture--History. 4.  
United States--History. 5.  
Republicanism--United States.**

**NcD**

**09 APR 98**

**38929435**

**NDHYme**

Taylor, John MSS. 1789-1818  
Caroline co., Va.

The collection contains three of Taylor's letters. They deal with the disposition of Gen. Nelson's property, the dangers of a war in 1807, and the prospects for establishing a newspaper near Richmond in 1818. There are also some copies of letters to and from Taylor. One from John Adams deals with Taylor's Inquiry, another from

Taylor, J. MSS

2

Taylor to Adams concerns one of Adams' pamphlets of 1776. There is also a deed from Taylor to his son, which shows that Taylor was a man of considerable wealth; a letter from a grandson, concerning their ancestry; and a sketch of Taylor's life by Edmund Pendleton.

See also Penn, John MSS.



F- 3841

Recon

114 Taylor, John B.,

Letter book. 1820-1821

Norfolk, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

**MSS.**

**F:3841**

**Taylor, John B.**

**Letter book, 1820-1821.**

**1 v.**

**Deputy marshal in Norfolk, Va.**

**Collection consists of a volume of  
Taylor's official correspondence.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

**1. United States marshals. 2.  
Police--Virginia. 3. Law enforcement--  
Virginia. 4. Norfolk (Va.)--History.  
5. Genre: Letter book.**

**NcD**

**09 APR 98**

**38929411**

**NDHYme**

Recon <

Taylor, John J.

Letters. 1862-1864

Cedar Grove, North Carolina

c Section A

10 pieces

APR 9 1935

Taylor, John J. MSS. 1862-1864  
Cedar Grove, N. C.

The collection contains Civil War letters.

Taylor, John W.

Recon

Papers, 1816

Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

Section A

2 items

10-9-69



Taylor, John W. Papers. Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

---

John W. Taylor (1784-1854) began his career as a lawyer. He was first elected to the New York Assembly and then to the U. S. House of Representatives where he served from 1813 to 1833. He became a Whig and an ardent opponent of slavery and urged the exclusion of slavery in new states upon their admission into the Union. He was defeated by the Democrats in 1832, and except for a term in the New York

Taylor, John W.

2

Senate, 1840-1842, he spent the remainder of his life out of elected office.

The two items in this collection are letters concerning the financial affairs of W. D. Cheever. The earlier letter, present only as a fragment, was apparently written by Cheever on December 26, 1816, to Taylor to seek the Congressman's assistance in obtaining funds which Cheever claimed the U. S. government owed him. A contemporary copy of a letter from John Armstrong (1758-1843) dated Dec. 31, 1816,

Taylor, John W.

3

was written in answer to an inquiry from Taylor concerning this matter. Armstrong replied that the question could be answered by referring to an endorsement written by President James Madison on the document bearing Cheever's original proposal. His letter contains a quote from Madison's comments.

Taylor, Joseph J.

Recon

c

Papers, 1836-1872

Lockville, Chatham Co., N. C.

Section A

1 vol.

5 items added,

10-3-40

7-5-62

(See also bound  
volume card)

Taylor, Joseph J. Papers. Lockville, Chatham Co., N. C.

---

Joseph J. Taylor lived at Haywood and Lockville, N. C., where he apparently was a farmer and general merchant. His account book contains records related to farming, blacksmithing, and the mercantile business, 1836-1872. It also has entries for the hiring of slaves.

5 items added, 7-5-62: Letters to Taylor and miscellaneous material. In a letter dated February 19, 1864, Donald MacRae offered some



Taylor, Joseph J.

2

rental property to Taylor for farming. John Manning, Jr., member of Congress from North Carolina, wrote to Taylor on January 30, 1871, concerning an unspecified problem which he said could be solved only when the Democratic Party achieved a majority in Congress. Among the miscellaneous items is a blank monthly report for the Freedmen's Schools of North Carolina (1870).

Taylor, Joseph J.

---

Taylor, Joseph J.

F-3842

Account Book, 1836-1872

Lockville, Chatham Co., N. C.

413pp.

Calf

38 x 17 cm.

10-3-40

Recon C

Taylor, Richard

Papers, 1864-1865

"Fashion," St. Charles Parish, La.

Section A      5-1-52  
                  4-29-58

3 items  
1 item added

GUIDE

Taylor, Richard. Papers, 1864.  
"Fashion," St. Charles Parish, La. 3 items.  
Sketch

---

Richard Taylor (1826-1879) was the only son of Zachary and Margaret Mackall (Smith) Taylor. (See D.A.B. sketch.) He entered the Confederate service on July 6, 1861. In Oct. of that year he was appointed brigadier general by Pres. Davis and served in the Valley campaign under "Stonewall" Jackson. In July 1862 he was made a major general and assigned to the Dist. of West Louisiana. On Apr. 8-9, 1864 he stopped Nathan-P. Bank's Red River campaign by decisive battles

Taylor, Richard

2

against great odds at Pleasant Hill and Mansfield, but was prevented from following up his victory by what he regarded as the stupid policy of the departmental commander, Edmund Kirby-Smith. On Aug. 15, 1864 he was promoted to lieutenant general and assigned to the Dept. of East La., Miss., and Ala. Three months later the command of Gen. John B. Hood's defeated army also devolved upon him. He surrendered to Gen. Ed. R.S. Canby at Citronelle, Ala. on May 4, 1865.

The items in this collection are a General



Taylor, Richard

3

Order, both the original and a copy, issued by Richard Taylor to the troops under his command on May 23, 1864 and a letter of Dec. 18, 1864 from him to Col. G.W. Brent.

In the General Order he praises the success of his troops in stopping Banks's expedition up the Red River, stating how destructive their victories had been for the Federals in men and materiel, and referring to the devastation done by Banks's army. In his letter to Col. Brent, Taylor says that Gen. Smith agreed with his

Taylor, Richard

4

Gen. Beauregard's opinion that it would be well for Smith to be stationed at Mobile, "the most important port in the Military Division of the West."

1 item added 4-29-58: General Order No. 54 issued by Taylor for the surrender of the troops of the Dept. of Ala., Miss., and Eastern La., 1865. This order has been published in the Official Records, Series I, Vol. XLIX, Pt. 2, pp. 1283-1284.

MSS.

x

Taylor, Richard.

Manuscript map, 178-

1 item 47 x 59 cm.

Sketch map of the Bahama Banks titled "A manuscript draft of the Bahama Bank with directions for sailing...taken frome Goulds original...", with a scale given in leagues, latitudes, water depths in fathoms, and other notations.

Also represented are Andros Island, the Abacco Keys, and other various keys and islands. Drawn in ink on paper reinforced with cloth.

1. Bahama Banks Region--Maps to 1800.

2. Bahama Banks Region--Maps, Manuscript. 3. Genre: Sketch maps. 4. Genre: Manuscript maps.

NcD

21 JUL 94

30803788

NDHYme

Taylor, Rosalia E.

C

Papers, 1852-1865

Brunswick co., Va.

Section A

9-12-51 4 items

**GUIDE**

Taylor, Rosalia E. Papers, 1852-1865. Brunswick co., Va. . 4 items. Sketch.

---

Correspondence of Mrs. Rosalia E. Taylor with members of her family dealing with family affairs, social life and customs, and Petersburg, Va. in June 1865.



Taylor, S. W.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS  
TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO  
CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

NUCMC

Taylor, Thomas

Papers, 1862-1906

Warrenton, Fauquier Co., Va.

20 - A

636 items & 18 vols.

8-16-55

**GUIDE**

Taylor, Thomas. Papers, 1862-1906. Warrenton,  
Va. 636 items & 18 vols. Sketch

---

Letters, business papers, writings, scrap-books, and diary of Thomas Taylor, Confederate soldier, farmer and energetic (if not too successful) writer and inventor. The bulk of this collection consists of the MSS. of Taylor's short stories, novels, and over 100 poems and odes [cf. autograph file], as well as a large number of pieces, including many drawings, relating to an invention of Taylor's for the improved propulsion of the bicycle. Some of the letters were written by Taylor during the Civil War and

Reconstruction from Montgomery, Ala., and New Orleans, La.: the majority are letters of his wife and daughter written from Baltimore, Md., or Spring Hill Farm, near Warrenton, Va. Only two of Taylor's letters were written while he was in the Confederate Army.

Before the Civil War the Taylor family owned and operated the "Scattery" plantation, located near LaFourche, La. Thomas Taylor's father was evidently also a lawyer. In 1859, Thomas himself was in school in Alexandria, Va. The collection contains his diary for part of

Taylor

3

this year, and also some of his lecture notes, essays, and early poems. He was wounded and taken prisoner early in the war. Released in 1863 [?], he spent the remainder of the war as a civilian working in the War Tax Office at Montgomery, Ala. - a position which he secured through the help of Benjamin Fitzpatrick, a former governor of the state of Ala. and a friend of the Taylor family. The Fitzpatricks - the governor and his wife - figure prominently in Taylor's letters of 1864-1865. In a long letter of Mar. 22, 1865, Taylor wrote his sister



concerning his experiences after being discharged from the army. For the years 1863-1864 there are also a few letters of a friend of Taylor in Alexandria, a certain Mr. Janney, which are notable for their expression of "Southern patriotism" and their descriptions of the effects of the war upon the town.

When the Civil War ended, Taylor returned to New Orleans, where he studied law and, in Dec., 1865, was admitted to the bar. His letters during 1865 were directed mostly to his fiancée, Annie Lawrason, of Baltimore, Md.,

whom he had met there earlier while recovering from the wound he received in the army. For the most part, these are love letters; but Taylor also wrote of the procedure of becoming a lawyer in La. (cf. letters of Nov. 22 and Dec. 9, 1865) and referred occasionally to the efforts of his father and himself to revive "Scattery" plantation (cf. letters of Dec. 9, 1865, and Feb. 14 and April 3, 1866).

In 1866, Taylor married Annie Lawrason. He gave up the law, purchased property near Warrenton and Casanova, Va. (Spring Hill Farm),

and became a farmer. The collection contains Taylor's account book for the first year, 1867, as well as inventories of the farm for the years 1882-1892 (cf. red ledger) and numerous bills and receipts. There are maps showing the location and size of the farm. Correspondence for the year 1867 relates primarily to farm business and events.

The letters after 1867 were written by Thomas' wife, Annie, or by their daughter, Eliza Taylor. They concern family matters - gossip mostly. But it is evident that Thomas

Taylor

7

Taylor began to devote more and more time to his writing after 1872, and that his wife and daughter also were more interested in the arts than in farming. Consequently, the farm fell into disrepair, and the family into debt; and by 1896 the farm had to be sold. In a letter dated Mar. 9, 1896, the value of the farm was estimated by Taylor's wife. The letters end in 1896, except for a few miscellaneous notes dated 1902 and 1906.

After 1872, Taylor began to write for publication. The collection contains the MSS.



of his unpublished novels - which deal largely with plantation life in La. - and of his poems. Several copies of single poems can be found in various stages of composition. Only seventeen of his poems were published, all (or perhaps only two) in The True Index - a Warrenton, Va., newspaper (cf. his scrapbook). Two complete issues of The True Index are contained in the collection: those of Jan. 17, 1880, and Sept. 24, 1898. There is also one copy each of The Baltimorean, Baltimore, Md. (June 10, 1876); The Daily Union, Washington, D. C. (July 15,



Taylor

9

1856). Evidently Taylor wrote periodically for The True Index from 1878 to 1882. His scrap-book contains clippings of a few short stories published during these years by the paper, and which Taylor probably wrote for it under the pseudonym of "Mebrose" or "Oakenden." Taylor also wrote (possibly in 1893 or 1896) an unpublished essay entitled "The Real Meaning of Money," in which he advocated the greater use of silver in currency.

Finally, toward the end of the century, Taylor spent most of his time working on an in-

vention for the improved propulsion of the bicycle. There are over 100 pieces relating to this invention, including drawings and advertisements. Taylor was connected, in some capacity, with the Judson Company of Baltimore, Md., which in 1889 attempted to interest the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company in cars run by compressed air (cf. scrapbook, clipping and Taylor letter of July 25, 1893). The success of these ventures after 1900 cannot be determined from items in the collection.

Taylor, Thomas Jerome

C

Papers, 1787-1929

Warrenton, Warren Co., N. C.

Cab. 94

121 items

1-12-60

Taylor, Thomas Jerome

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Taylor, Thomas Jerome. Papers, 1787-1929.  
Warrenton, Warren Co., N. C. 121 items. Sketch.

---

Mr. Taylor was born in 1849 in the vicinity of Charlotte, N. C. At the age of fifteen he succeeded in elisting in the Confederate Army, and served during the remainder of the war. Early in life he became intensely interested and active in the work of the Baptist church, first serving as minister of various charges in S. C., until 1885, when he was called to take charge of the work in Warrenton, N. C. and vicinity.

The first letter in the collection is a plea written in 1795 from Turkey Creek, Chester



Taylor, Thomas Jerome

2

Co., S. C., to the Rev. Bladestock to come and preach in that community. The most important letters by Taylor are those which deal with his work while away from home at such places as Wake Forest, Buies Creek, Charlotte, and Raleigh, where he sometimes served as moderator of the convention, and at Lancaster, S. C. Of more general interest, are several letters dealing with the efforts of the Baptist church in further extending its work in the field of foreign missions.

There are a few letters in the 1880's from missionaries in Mexico and China.

Taylor, Thomas Jerome

3

There is a letter of Oct. 7, 1890, written from Sardis, Miss., by L. F. Rainwater, an attorney, who speaks of the Baptist church there, the town in general, Batesville, and Ponola County.

In a letter of Dec. 24, 1894, Josiah W. Bailey writes to the Rev. Taylor about his influence as a minister, about the Biblical Recorder, his own spiritual life, and the health of his father.

There are a number of letters from other ministers and friends about their work and their personal lives.

Taylor, Thomas Jerome

4

In letters beginning on Aug. 15, 1908, one of Rev. Taylor's parishioners, Gertrude Abernathy, describes the long journey, the dangerous landing and the extreme difficulties, but also the heroic courage displayed, in the task of preparing herself for her missionary work in a North China province.

Among the miscellaneous papers are several items that could be of importance, especially for people of Warren County and vicinity. Aside from those giving geneological information on the Whitfield and Dargan families there is a group of items that throw considerable light on

Taylor, Thomas Jerome

5

the early history of the Baptist church in Warrenton. In another group there are resolutions, obituaries, even rather full life sketches of some of the prominent citizens of that community, among which the following names appear most frequently: Judge William A. White, Mrs. Serena L. Dargon, and the Hon. Daniel T. Price.

There is a deed from D. H. Gill and his wife to Joseph Fulcher for land in Vance Co., N. C. A diary kept by Georgia C. Las Coster from May to Aug. 1877, records only weather, daily happenings of little interest, and her religious interests.



Taylor, Thomas Jerome

6

The correspondents include: Josiah W. Bailey,  
Needham B. Cobb, Harry Stillwell Edwards, James  
Dunn Hufham, and Robert J. Willingham.



Taylor, W. W.

Recon X

Receipt and Bill, 1834-1835

no place

GUIDE

2 pieces, arranged

Cal Section A

AUG 26 '47

Taylor, W. W.

Sketch - 1

Statement for items of jewelry and  
repair and the sale of lottery tickets to  
W. W. Taylor by W. I. Ramsay & Co., 1834.

AUG 26 '47

Recon C

Taylor, William

Letters. 1797 - 1801.

Baltimore, Maryland

C Section A

2 pieces

JUL 16 1940

1 item added 4-9-51

TAYLOR, William. Letters. 1797 - 1801  
Baltimore, Maryland. 3 pieces Sketch

Taylor was apparently a merchant in Baltimore. These two letters refer to shipping of produce to him and to financial matters.

Taylor, William

Papers, 1844

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

6-3-57

**GUIDE**



Taylor, William. Papers, 1844.  
Washington, D. C. 1 item. Sketch.

---

This collection contains one letter of Feb. 6, 1844 from Theodore Cuyler (1819-1876), prominent Philadelphia lawyer, to William Taylor (1788-1846), U. S. Representative from Va. (1843-1846). The letter deals with the legal affairs and real estate of Elliott Cresson (1796-1854), prominent Philadelphia merchant and philanthropist, who was the addressee's, and who is now the writer's, client. This collection was originally in the Don Preston Peters Collection.

6077-6085

✓

Taylor, William

Bark Books, 1882-1889

Daybooks, 1859-1894

Ledgers, 1846-1909

Estate Book, 1902-1924

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

10-6-58

9 vols.

**GUIDE**

L- 6077

Taylor, William

Bark Book, 1882-1885

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

169 pp.      Boards      20 x 31 1-2 cm.

10-6-58

Record of Riverside Tannery.

L- 6078

Taylor, William

Bark Book, 1887-1889

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

171 pp.      Boards      19 x 30 1-4 cm.

10-6-58

Record of Riverside Tannery.

F- 6079

Taylor, William

Daybook, 1859-1887

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

561 pp.      Leather      21 1-2 x 34 1-2 cm.

10-6-58



L- 6080

Taylor, William

Time and Daybook, 1891-1894

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

57 pp.      Cloth      19 1-2 x 31 1-4 cm.

10-6-58

Record of Brighton Tannery.

F- 6081

Taylor, William

Ledger, 1846-1861

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

90 pp.      Leather      24 1-2 x 39 cm.

10-6-58

L- 6082

Taylor, William

Ledger, 1879-1888

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

63 pp.      Boards      20 x 32 cm.

10-6-58

L- 6083

Taylor, William

Ledger, 1885-1890

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

80 pp.      Boards      19 3-4 x 31 1-2 cm.

10-6-58

F- 6084

Taylor, William

Ledger, 1888-1909

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

595 pp.      Leather      29 x 41 cm.

10-6-58



F-6085

Taylor, William

Estate Book, 1902-1924

Romney, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

32 pp.      Cloth      20 x 32 1-2 cm.

10-6-58

An index to the microfilm of The Papers  
of Zachary Taylor is located in the Documents  
Department, call number LC 4.7

T 21 .

Recon C

Taylor, Davies, and Taylor

Papers, 1811-1813

Chatham Co.  
Savannah, Ga.

Section A

3 items

1-15-57

GUIDE

Taylor, Davies, and Taylor. Papers, 1811-  
1813. Savannah, Ga. 3 items. Sketch

Mercantile accounts of Taylor, Davies,  
and Taylor, mostly concerning lumber.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

MSS.

x

Tazewell, Henry, 1753-1799.

Letter, 1798 July 5.

1 item.

Lawyer, judge, and U.S. Senator from Va.

Letter to unknown recipient in which Tazewell commented on the passage of the Sedition Bill; recent election results; Washington's appointment as Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief; fear of war with France; the XYZ Affair; and the arrival of refugees from Port-au-Prince, Haiti in Delaware. People mentioned include Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, and Elbridge Gerry.



MSS.

x

Tazewell, Henry, 1753-1799.

Letter, ... (Card 2)

1. Tazewell, Henry, 1753-1799. 2.
- Washington, George, 1732-1799. 3.
- Adams, John, 1735-1826. 4. Gerry,
- Elbridge, 1744-1814. 5. Alien and
- Sedition laws, 1798. 6. Senators--
- United States--Correspondence. 7.
- United States--Foreign relations--
- France. 8. Hamilton, Alexander, 1757-
1804. 9. United States--Foreign
- relations--1797-1801. 10. United
- States--Politics and government--1789-
1815. 11. Haiti--Emigration and
- immigration. 12. Haiti--History--
- Revolution, 1791-1804--Refugees.

Tazewell, Littleton Waller

Papers, 1822 -1829

Norfolk, Va.

Section A

8-6-69

2 items

1 item added, 7-6-72

1 item added, 8-30-72

Tazewell, Littleton Waller

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Tazewell, Littleton Waller. Papers. Norfolk,  
Va.

---

Littleton Waller Tazewell (1774-1860) was United States Representative and Senator, state legislator, and governor of Virginia. Two items dated 1822 are casual letters, a recommendation of Gabriel Galt and an acknowledgement of melon seeds received from Rhode Island.

1 item added, 7-6-72: A letter to Tazewell from Robert Young Hayne who wrote to introduce Edward William Johnson and to solicit Taze-

Tazewell, Littleton Waller

2

well's assistance in Johnson's efforts to increase subscription to The Southern Review.

1 item added, 8-30-72: A letter to Tazewell from Robert Young Hayne who urged that the citizens of Virginia be encouraged to voice their disagreement with efforts to increase the tariff rates on imported woolen goods. Writing on July 20, 1827, Hayne sought to use opposition to this particular tariff bill as a rallying point to unite the South into an organized force against the protectionist movement.



Recon

6

Teague, Ellen

Letters and papers. 1866-1880.

Abbot's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.

Section A

45 pieces

APR 6 1942

Teague, Ellen      Letters and Papers      1866-1880  
Abbot's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.      45 pieces  
Sketch

---

These letters constitute the correspondence of a family of Baptists of Piedmont North Carolina, and therein lies their chief value. An early member of the family was a preacher and the set contains a sort of family history apparently written by him. The value of this volume is impaired by its poor state

TEAGUE, ELLEN

Sketch

(2)

of preservation.

After the Civil War, one branch of the Teague family moved to Missouri. The resulting letters are an interesting commentary on agricultural and economic conditions in that state during the 1870's. (See esp. letter Mar. 6, 1870).

A friend of the Teague sisters (Ellen and Jennie) who was a student at Wake Forest College wrote interestinly of life in that institution in a letter dated Dec. 29, 1876.

TEAGUE, ELLEN

Sketch

(3)

The remaining letters, although interesting, are concerned with family affairs.

Little historical value

Treasure Room

Recon

3843  
SS-46  
C

Teague, John

Ciphering Book, 1832

Davidson County, North Carolina

104 pp.

Mutilated

32 x 20 cm.

OCT 3 1940



Recon

C

Tefft, Israel Keech

Papers, 1833-1861

Savannah, Chatham co., Ga.

Section A 3-15-52

7 items

4-25-52

1 item added

GUIDE

Tefft, Israel Keech. Papers, 1833-1861.  
Savannah, Chatham co., Ga. 7 items. Sketch

There is a letter to Israel K. Tefft (1794-1862) from Rev. Thos. Raffles, a noted autograph collector of Liverpool, thanking Tefft for an autograph of Button Gwinnett. A letter from Tefft to James B. Longacre in Philadelphia, states that he is sending him a portrait, autograph, and biographical sketch of Gen. Lachlan McIntosh, and requests Longacre's aid in adding to his autograph collection. (See Catalogue of the Entire Collection of Auto-

Tefft, Israel Keech

2

graphs of the Late I.K. Tefft of Savannah, Ga.)

Tefft was the first corresponding secretary of the Ga. Historical Society, and there is in this collection the membership certificate of Jacob Waldburg, a charter member of that society. There is correspondence of Tefft as cashier of the Bank of the State of Ga. in Savannah.

See Lyman Draper's article on autograph collectors in Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, X, 373-447.

The correspondents include John M. Berrien and Thomas Raffles.

Tefft, Israel Keech

3

1 item added 4-25-52. This is a letter from Geo. W. Hardee to Tefft about a personal matter.

Another printed source on Tefft is J. E. Fields, "Israel K. Tefft--Pioneer Collector," Manuscripts (Spring, 1954)pp. 131-135. The footnotes in this article contain additional bibliography.

Telfair, Edward

1

D.S.

Papers, 176~~4~~ (1771-1807) 1831

Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia

23 -- H

7-17-40

35 items

6-11-41

19 items

6- 8-42

14 items

9- 1-44

2 items

5-22-52

820 items and 2 vols.

1-3-57

4 items and 1 vol.

2-9-60

2 items trans. from

T.U.P. Charlton  
Papers

(See also  
bound vol  
cards)

**GUIDE**



Telfair, Edward

2

Papers, 1762 (1771-1807) 1831

Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia

23. - H

4-4-64

2 vols. added

11-3-66

2 items added

1-2-68

7 items added

2-4-72

1 item added

Telfair, Edward. Papers, 1762-1831.  
Savannah, Ga. 896 items and 5 vols. Sketch

Edward Telfair (ca. 1735-Sept. 19, 1807), a merchant, member of the Continental Congress, and governor of Ga., was born on the Telfair estate in Scotland. Having received his formal education in the Kirkcudbright grammar school, he entered a commercial house, and at the age of twenty-three came to Va. as its agent. About 1766 he settled in Ga. where, two years later, he represented St. Paul's Parish in the Commons House of the Assembly.

Telfair, Edward

2

He identified himself, thereafter, with the city of Savannah, although for a time he lived in Burke Co. and at "The Grove" near Augusta. In Savannah he formed several business partnerships, the firms becoming the principal commercial houses in colonial Ga., dealing in rice, indigo, lumber, skins and furs, rum, tobacco, slaves, and European goods. Throughout most of his papers in the Duke Library mention is made of his trading those items. He also engaged in shipbuilding and accumulated large

Telfair, Edward

3

land holdings, especially after the Revolution. When he died he left a fortune, which, with the extinction of his family in 1875, was devoted to the establishment of the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences and other benefactions in Savannah.

Telfair became one of the leading patriots of Ga., but his brother Wm. and Basil Cowper, both business associates of his, remained loyal to Great Britain. From 1777 to 1783 he was a member of the Continental Congress, and



Telfair, Edward

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during the 1780's he was also a justice for Burke Co., Indian commissioner to treat with the Creeks and Cherokee, commissioner to adjust the boundary dispute with S.C., representative in the legislature from Burke Co., governor for three terms, member of the convention which ratified the Federal Constitution, and member of the legislature from Richmond Co.

On May 18, 1774 he was married to Sally, a daughter of Wm. Gibbons. They had three sons and three daughters.

For more details see the sketch of Telfair



Telfair, Edward

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in the D.A.B.

On 5-22-52, 820 items and 2 vols. were added to this collection. After these were incorporated with the original materials, the following sketch was written of the entire collection.

There are powers of attorney and bonds of various people; much correspondence about business matters in which Telfair was interested; fear of the Creeks in 1774, and the friendship of the Cowetas with the Spaniards; will (Apr.

Telfair, Edward

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17, 1775) of John Forbes of Savannah in which Edward Telfair was named one of the executors and in which a bequest was given a free girl and freedom and a legacy were granted to a mulatto girl; affidavit of goods that were seized by a British naval captain from the firm of Ed. Telfair & Co. in 1776; copies of accounts of James Habersham with Cowper, Telfair & Co.; bill for hire of Negroes in Sept. 1776; set of resolutions relative to a plan for Gen. Benj. Lincoln and John Barry to at-

Telfair, Edward

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tack East Florida; letter from Samuel Stiles on Feb. 21, 1779 telling of some of his slaves running away; letter of June 1, 1779 from Ed. Telfair to Benj. Lincoln concerning the return of some of the former's slaves who had escaped during the invasion and the sequestration of property at that time; copy of a letter of Nov. 15, 1781 from Lachlan McIntosh to Ed. Telfair and Noble Wymberly Jones, setting forth what he thought should be the future boundaries of Florida and giving a history of the dispute

Telfair, Edward

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over her boundaries; letter of Dec. 1, 1783 from Joseph Clay, Ed. Telfair, Andrew McLean, Samuel Elbert and Wm. Clark to Basil Cowper and Wm. Telfair, seeking to re-establish trade relations that had been severed by the Revolution; correspondence between James Jackson, a commission merchant in London, and the firm of Clay, Telfair, and Co.; orders from John Habersham to McLean and Elbert, merchants; contract between Clay, Telfair, & Co. in 1785 and Jeremiah Fox, tobacconist and snuff manufacturer-



Telfair, Edward

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er of Philadelphia, to build a factory in Augusta to produce tobacco products; letter of Dec. 6, 1785 from Joseph Clay regarding his desire to purchase some Negroes abroad; letter of May 16, 1786 concerning military aid to the frontier region of Washington and Greene counties; letter from J. Channing of London about the affairs of his plantation in Ga., including the treatment and furnishing of his slaves; deed to several hundred acres of land from Gov. Telfair in 1786 to Anthony Wayne for the lat-



Telfair, Edward

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ter's service during the Revol.; letter of Sept. 4, 1786 from Telfair to John Habersham, chairman of the Commission of Indian Affairs, saying that preparations should be made immediately to repel a probable attack by the Cree Creeks; letter from J. Channing in Oct. 1787 expressing deep regret at the almost 100 per cent mortality rate among the Negroes born on his plantation during the past year; correspondence in 1788 and 1789 which mentions the status of tobacco and indigo in British mar-

Telfair, Edward

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kets, the advantages a treaty with the Creeks would be to the traders in skins, fear of an attack by the Creeks, lumber trade, and the opinion of Rep. Abraham Baldwin on the tariff's bill before Congress in June 1789; announcement (Jan. 22, 1790) by Alex. Moultrie of a meeting of the S.C. Yazoo Co.; letter of Dec. 5, 1791 relative to sending troops to take up defense against the Creeks; correspondence following the death of James Jackson of London in 1791 about the amounts owed his estate by

Telfair, Edward

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Clay, Telfair, and Co., Wm. Clark and Co., Telfair, Elbert, and Co., and Clark, Elbert, and Co., all of Ga.; letter of Geo. Walton in Feb. 1792 about the state of his affairs and saying that his slaves were too closely related to be sold; list (May 1 - June 5, 1792) of several slaves who were purchased and the prices paid for them; correspondence in 1793 which mentions trouble with the Indians and treaty negotiations with them; other letters regarding the settlement of James Jackson's estate;

Telfair, Edward

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letter of Edward Telfair of Aug. 23, 1794 giving the outcome of the trial of Gen. Elijah Clarke for forming a settlement in Indian territory; letter of Aug. 25, 1794 from John Wereat at Hardwick, Ga. about the conflict in that area between Whigs and Tories, mentioning a duel and several candidates; copies of applications made in Dec. 1794 and Jan. 1795 by John Twiggs, Wm. Few, John Wereat, and Wm. Gibbons, Jr. for a large part of Georgia's western lands; memorandum of an agreement made in Feb.



Telfair, Edward

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1795 for the sale of 661,350 acres of Ga. land to Wm. Lane and John W. Godfrey of Philadelphia; document of a case involving Joseph Clay and James Habersham as defendants; affidavit of a shipmaster who had taken into custody some men in the British navy, two of whom said they were Americans; a paper of Oct. 1797 relating to the suit of a free Negro; letter of Feb. 13, 1799 from James Jones to Ed. Telfair about a report that the Ga. Senate had passed a bill for refunding Yazoo deposits; paper in



Telfair, Edward

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a suit in 1799 of Basil Cowper, formerly of Ga. and then of Jamaica, against Ed. Telfair for a debt owed him; an account of the hiring of some Negroes in 1799 and 1800; letters, maybe of the 1790's, in which are mentioned highwaymen between Augusta and Savannah and the right of the heirs of John Walton to recover his slaves who were confiscated and sold during the Revol.; letters from Wm. Few, who had moved from Ga. to N.Y. in 1799, to Ed. Telfair in 1801 concerning the reorganization of the

Telfair, Edward

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Federal Gov'tt. by the Republicans, debts which Americans owed Britishers, and the schooling of Telfair's children in the North — his sons Thomas and Josiah were then at the College of N.J.; letters from Ed. Telfair to his son Alex., who, with his sister Mary, was also sent to school in N.J., which contain much fatherly advice (In a letter of Aug. 15, 1804 he mentions Alex.'s mother and his other sisters, Sarah and Margaret.); a letter of Wm. Few in Dec. 1804 criticizing the attitude

Telfair, Edward

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of New Yorkers towards two duelists, very probably Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, strength of the Republicans in N.Y. and in other parts of the country, and the impeachment proceedings against Judge Samuel Chase; letter of Thos. Telfair in Jan. 1806 to his brother Alex. in which he reports on society in Savannah; letter of July 1806 from S. Hammond in St. Louis describing that area and the fur trade with the Indians; letters of Ed. Telfair in Aug. 1807 giving his opinion of defense

Telfair, Edward

18

measures necessary for the defense of Savannah against a possible attack by British armed vessels, of the attack made by the Leopard on the Chesapeake, and of the probability of war with Great Britain; letter written on Oct. 6, 1807 by five citizens of Carnesville to Ed. Telfair, who had died the previous Sept. 19, stating their attitude toward the Chesapeake-Leopard affair and the acquittal of Aaron Burr; a letter of Feb. 1822 which mentions the price of cotton in Augusta; and a



Telfair, Edward

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letter of 1831 about a reception for John MacPherson Berrien, Sr., then U.S. Attorney General.

The two vols. are receipt books dating from 1764-1782.

The correspondents include:

Baldwin, Abraham

Bolton, Robt.

Bowen, Oliver

Brownson, Nathan

Brydie, David

Candler, Wm.

Clark, Wm.



Telfair, Edward

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Clarke, Elijah

Clay, Joseph, Sr.

Douglass, David

Dunwody, James

Ewen, Wm.

Few, Wm.

Gibbons, Joseph

Gibbons, Thos.

Gibbons, Wm.

Glascok, Wm.

Graham, John

Guerard, Benj.

Telfair, Edward

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Habersham, James, Jr.

Habersham, John

Hammond, Samuel

Harris, Chas.

Houstoun, Geo.

Houstoun, John

Howe, Robert

Irwin, Jared

Jackson, James(of London) & Gen. James

Jones, James

Jackson

Jones, Noble W.

Jones, Seaborn, Jr.

McGillivray, Alex.

Telfair, Edward

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McIntosh, Lachlan

McLean, Andrew

McKean, Andrew

Walton, Geo.

Marbury, Horatio

Wylly, Richard

Milledge, John, Sr.

Milton, John

Moultrie, Alex.

Stiles, Benj. N.

Telfair, Edward

Telfair, Thomas

Treutlen, John Adam

Twiggs, John

Four items and one letter book of Edward Telfair, 1769-1770, added from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection, 1-3-57. The letter book concerns business affairs of Basil Cowper in London with Wm. and Edward Telfair, trading as Cowper and Telfair, who were factors for much of the rice produced around Savannah. Comment is made upon rice production, prices, plantation supplies such as "negro cloth," and the importance of slaves as property. The letters give a good picture of financial and shipping relations with England, where Basil

Telfair, Edward

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Cowper was residing in 1770. Telfair lists some of his plantation customers- the principal planters of the day in the Savannah area. The letters give a good description of how rice plantations sold produce for supplies, and the skill necessary to keep solvent in the mercantile world. The four items are business papers relative to Cowper and Telfair. A land deed (confirmation) of 1775 involves Basil Cowper and is signed by Grey Elliott, Ga. Colonial agent in London.



2 items added 2-9-60. These originally comprised the Thomas U. P. Charlton Papers, but since they are addressed to Edward Telfair they are being transferred to this collection. One of them authorizes the payment to Sanders Motta for services rendered, while the other is a commentary on "the doctrine of Search Warrants."

2 vols added, 4-4-64: Account books from the mercantile firms of Cowper and Telfair, William and Edward Telfair & Company, and its successor, Edward Telfair & Company.

The first volume is the Journal, 1774-1781, of Edward Telfair & Company. In 1774 and 1775, the firm was called William and Edward Telfair & Company. In 1775, however, William's name was dropped, and the firm continued as Edward Telfair & Company.

The identity of the volume is established by an account which is now filed in an envelope on the

inside back cover. This account itemizes transactions in 1774 between the companies of Joseph Clay and William and Edward Telfair. The account's transactions for December, 1774, are entered in Clay's account on page 213. In addition, the Edward Telfair Papers include a receipt book, 1774-1782, in which the firm's successive names are recorded. Entries can be traced from the receipt book into the journal. Transactions can also be correlated between the Telfair journal and the Cowper and Telfair ledger, since these firms traded with each other. Telfair accounts in the Cowper and

Telfair ledger also illustrate William Telfair's disappearance from the company's name.

The Telfair Papers include loose sheets that once were a part of the Telfair Company's ledger. The entries correlate between the journal and ledger. The ledger sheets are filed together in a folder with other volumes in the Telfair Papers.

The second volume added to the Telfair collection consists of the Journal, 1775-1782, and Ledger C, 1773-1793. It belonged to the firm of Cowper and Telfair, its identity being established by the correlation of a



ledger account with a receipt between Charles and Lewis Cope and Cowper and Telfair. For example, a transaction of January 19, 1775, is recorded in both the receipt and the account for Charles Cope in the ledger (page 178). This receipt is filed in an envelope on the inside back cover of the volume. In addition, Cowper and Telfair had business transactions with William and Edward Telfair & Co. and its successor, Edward Telfair & Co. Accounts for the Telfairs, such as those on pages 219 and 292 in Cowper and Telfair's ledger, correlate with entries in the Telfair journal.



As far as this volume is concerned, Cowper and Telfair's business ceased in the early 1780's. There are entries as late as 1793 which are partly explained by a note in 1785 (p. 255): "The following are the transactions of Edward Telfair, since the Books have come into his hands, which took place since the late Revolution." In the 1790's, Edward Telfair, surviving partner of Cowper and Telfair, was still trying to collect debts owed to the company. This information comes from a statement of these debts in 1792; this statement is filed in an envelope on the

inside back cover of the volume. By 1785, Edward Telfair was in Augusta, Georgia. This ledger is apparently the third volume in a series. Accounts are often opened in it with the notation that they are continued from Ledger B.

(Continued on card 32)

Telfair, Edward

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Numerous business papers and a receipt book, 1769-1772, of Cowper and Telfair are in the Telfair Collection.

The daybook follows page 319 of the ledger.

2 items added, 11-3-66: Letters from Nathanael Greene and John Habersham. Greene wrote on April 16, 1786, to decline a minor

Telfair, Edward

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public post offered him by Governor Telfair. In a letter dated Oct. 19, 1786, Habersham reported on negotiations with the Indians concerning a treaty and on a conflict between General Twiggs and his subordinates over the appointment of a Mr. Parker as Commissary of Issues.

7 items added, 1-2-68: Legal documents, financial papers, and correspondence signed by Edward Telfiar.

In a letter to Benjamin Lyon, May 29, 1797, Telfair stated that he was not in arrears for

Telfair, Edward

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his taxes due in 1795 and 1796. This fact is attested to by James Jones, David Robinson, and W.M. McDovel[?]

A second letter, dated March 29, 1799, was written by Telfair to Thomas Galphin. It concerns the delivery of slaves purchased by Telfair from Galphin.

The legal papers are a promissory note of Nov. 4, 1783, and a deposition, dated Oct. 6, 1804, which concerns stolen goods believed to be aboard the ship Rachel then berthed in Charleston harbor.



The financial papers concern the payment of fees by Telfair as the executor of an estate (May 21, 1783); Telfair's account with John Tankey (May 31, 1802); and a note relating to the delivery of timber (April 19, 1805).

1 item added, 2-4-72: A letter from Telfair to his son Alexander, June 4, 1807, consisting of paternal advice concerning the young man's conduct while a student at Princeton and thereafter. The elder Telfair criticizes a petition circulated among the students and suggests that

Telfair, Edward

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his son take the necessary steps to remove himself as a signatory to the petition.

Telfair, Edward

SS-89

Cowper and Telfair

Journal, 1775-1782  
Ledger C, 1773-1793

Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia

253 pp.

Boards

45<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 34<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> cm.

2-2-59

Recatalogued, 4-4-64

Part of the Edward Telfair Papers

Telfair, Edward

SS-90

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Telfair, Edward, and Company

Journal, 1775-1781

Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia

443 pp.

Boards

52 x 37½ cm.

2-2-59

Recatalogued, 4-4-64

Part of the Edward

Telfair Papers

SS-90

Telfair. Edward

Telfair, William, Edward, and Company

Journal, 1774-1775

Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia

443 pp.

Boards

52 x 37½ cm.

2-2-59

Recatalogued, 4-4-64

Part of the Edward Telfair Papers



Tell, James W.

Papers, 1857.

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Temple, George Nugent-Temple-Grenville, Second  
Earl

See Grenville, George Nugent-Temple-,  
First Marquis of Buckingham

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston

Papers, 1808-1865

London, England

18-H

8-8-61

9 items

1 item added, 9-12-61

2 items added, 9-18-61

1 item added, 9-22-61

10 items added, 5-29-64

21 items added, 8-13-64

1 item added, 1-24-67

1 item added, 3-30-67

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston 2

Papers, 1808-1865

London, England

18-H

1 item added, 1-13-69

8-8-61

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston.  
Papers, 1808-1865. London, England.

This collection has nine letters of Henry John Temple, Third Viscount Palmerston, British statesman (1784-1865). There are five letters to Josiah George of Romsey, England, three to the Mayor of Romsey, and one to Henry Howard in Berlin. On July 30, 1837, Palmerston is exultant about the victory of himself and his friends in the elections. He expects that the final results will definitely favor the government and that it will then be enabled to pass



Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston. 2  
some strong legislation. The letters to the Mayor of Romsey (1853-1854 and n. d.) involve sanitation advice relative to a possible outbreak of cholera. The other items are unimportant.

1 item added, 9-12-61. This addition has nine short memoranda which Palmerston writes to someone on his staff (Jan. 1, 1852-July 6, 1854, and n. d.). These items pertain to administrative routine and are usually directives for the proper handling of documents and correspondence. Palmerston was home secretary during

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston.3  
1852-1855.

2 items transferred from British Political and Miscellaneous Papers, 9-18-61. These items are an autograph of July 27, 1828, and a clipping with a short biographical sketch of Palmerston.

1 item added, 9-22-61. This is a minor note by Palmerston of Oct. 26, 1836.

10 items added, 5-29-64. Most of these letters are routine. An exception is Palmerston's

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston. 4  
note of April 20, 1834, to Prince Talleyrand.  
Palmerston is glad that an accord has been  
reached and hopes to meet with the Prince on  
the next day for the signing. He refers to the  
French adhesion on April 22 to an alliance  
with Britain, Portugal, and Spain against  
the Spanish and Portuguese pretenders.

On June 1, 1865, Palmerston asks Harriet,  
Duchess of Sutherland, to persuade her son,  
Lord Albert Leveson-Gower, to become a  
parliamentary candidate for Shropshire in the

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston. 5  
coming election.

21 items added, 8-13-64. Most of these manuscripts are primarily valuable as autograph letters, but several have useful content.

On March 21, 1844, Palmerston writes to Sir John McNeill and solicits his support for Ross Donnelly Mangles, a candidate for the directorship of the East India Company.

On June 22, 1863, Charles Ross, parliamentary reporter for the Times, asked Palmerston for the substance of the proposals that were about to be made to Russia on the Polish situation.



Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston. 6  
Palmerston's reply was a list of the proposals,  
and Ross's explanation about them is on page  
four. On July 17, 1863, the House of Commons  
had a discussion in which there was comment  
on the activities of Neapolitan exiles in  
Italy. Ross asked Palmerston for a translation  
of a letter that figured in the controversy.  
A manuscript includes Palmerston's translation  
with a note by Ross. A copy of the letter  
also appears in Hansard's Parliamentary  
Debates for July 17. Ross is identified by



Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston 7  
his printed note of May 23, 1862.

1 item added, 1-24-67. In 1848 there was a crisis between Denmark and the German states about Schleswig-Holstein. At that time the King of Sweden and Norway sent troops to Denmark. On June 6 George John Robert Gordon, secretary of the British legation at Stockholm, reported on aspects of the Norwegian reaction to the crisis.

1 item added, 3-30-67. On May 29, 1810, Friedrich Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, reported the resignation of the paymaster in his regiment.

Temple, Henry John, Third Viscount Palmerston 8

1 item added: 1-13-69. On Aug. 26, 1856, Palmerston wrote to George Fagan an attache at Naples, about: the death of his brother, Sir William Temple, British envoy to Naples; doubt that any new minister would be sent there; and William Temple's property, collection of antiquities, and plaster and marble busts.

Recon C

Templeton, W. A.

Letters. 1861-1864

Yorkville, South Carolina

Section A

Section A

6 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Templeton, W. A. MSS. 1861-1864  
Yorkville, S. C.

Six Civil War letters.

Tennant, D. B., & Co.

See British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.



Tenant, James

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

## Tennessee

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Tennessee. Courts

Court Records of Washington Co., Tennessee,  
1774-1893

See

Washington County (Tenn.) Court Records,  
1774-1893

Tennessee. Franklin County

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Tennessee. Marshall County

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.



Tennessee. Washington County

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

Tennessee. Census Schedules.

See

U. S. Bureau of the Census.      TENNESSEE.

Tennessee Colonisation Company

Papers, 1844-1867

Antwerp, Belgium

14-D

38 items

6-23-64

Tennessee Colonisation Company. Papers, 1844-1867. Antwerp, Belgium.

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The Tennessee Colonisation Company, a European organization, was formed at Cologne, Germany, on June 24, 1844, with a capital of 250,000 francs. Its purpose was the exploitation of 180,000 acres of land that had been purchased in Morgan County, Tennessee. The manuscripts are primarily the incoming correspondence, 1855-1857 and 1865-1867, of Theodore De Cock, president of the company, and they relate to

controversies over the title and disposal of the property. One controversy involves a Welsh colonization project.

De Cock and François Bisschop, the treasurer, lived in Antwerp, Belgium. Three other associates were from Germany - George Strecker, secretary, Heinrich A. Klein, and Joseph Stock. These three men were the principal agents for emigration from Germany, and they were expected to direct some emigrants to the company's property in Tennessee. This information comes



Tennessee Colonisation Company

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from a draft letter by De Cock, ca. 1865-1867, that is a brief summary of the company's history. Four shares of stock in the collection belonged to De Cock and Bisschop (dated July 4, 1844). The shares of stock and the company's seal upon them list its locations as Antwerp, Belgium, and Mainz, Germany. A letter of April 1, 1857, from Klein is the only one from a partner other than De Cock.

The company bought the 180,000 acres through the New York firm of Gerding and Kunkelmann

Tennessee Colonisation Company

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(George F. Gerding and James C. Kunkelmann). Initially the owners employed two agents in America. One of these agents was Frederick B. Guenther who later sued the company for non-payment of debts to him (document of March 5, 1856). In 1846 the proprietors turned to George F. Gerding whom they designated as a trustee with power to dispose of the property. This arrangement proved unsatisfactory, and the correspondence is a chronicle of attempts to extricate either the property or payment from

Gerding.

In 1855 the company sold over 114,000 acres to a group of Welshmen, and an undetermined number of them emigrated to America. A memorandum on this transaction is dated Dec. 5, 1855.

One of the negotiators of this purchase was William Bebb (1802-1873), a prominent Whig politician of Ohio where he was governor, 1846-1848. In the mid-1850's he lived at or near Winnebago, Illinois. Bebb was born in Ohio,

Tennessee Colonisation Company

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but his father was an emigrant from Wales. In 1855-1856 Bebb wrote several letters from Wales about the purchase. He then returned to America where he negotiated with Gerding to obtain title to the property. He achieved this purpose by arranging an agreement between De Cock and Gerding whereby Gerding transferred 35,000 acres in exchange for a release by the company from liability as its agent. Bebb wrote four letters of 1856-1857 from the U. S. about this subject. He lived in Tennessee before the Civil War



Tennessee Colonisation Company

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according to the biographical sketch of him in  
The National Cyclopaedia of Biography.

Another principal in the Welsh emigration scheme was Samuel Roberts (1800-1885), a Congregational clergyman of Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, Wales. He wrote six letters to De Cock from Llanbrynmair in 1856-1857. In April, 1857, he emigrated to the U. S. where his arrival was noted by Bebb in his letter of June 30. Roberts wrote primarily about the land title controversy, but plans for the



Welsh colony in Tennessee were noted also. A broadside of March 12, 1857, is an appeal for subscriptions to a testimonial for Roberts before he left Wales.

Samuel Roberts' activities in Tennessee were considerably more extensive than those represented in this collection. The transaction with the Tennessee Colonisation Company and De Cock was only one part of the Welsh colonization project. His activities are described at length in Wilbur S. Shepperson, Samuel Roberts, A

Welsh Colonizer in Civil War Tennessee

(Knoxville, 1961). William Bebb is also discussed in some detail. Bebb and Roberts were cousins (p. 17). However, Shepperson has noted the transactions with De Cock for land in Morgan County only incidentally, and he referred to De Cock and Company but not to the Tennessee Colonisation Company.

Shepperson located the 35,000 acres mainly in the vicinity of Crossville, Cumberland County (pp. 24, 39). This county was formed in

1856, and the region northeast of Crossville was taken from Morgan County.

There is a gap in the correspondence between 1857 and 1865. In 1865-1867 the principal correspondent was Anthony A. Melly of New York City. His exact relationship to the company is unclear, but he was involved in the Tennessee land transactions. Manuscripts of Jan. 26, 1856, and July 3, 1857, concern his pre-Civil War activities. After the war he wrote a series of letters in an attempt to assert his rights

relative to the property. The letters concern the legal history and status of the property, Gerding's relation to it, and the sale to Bebb and the Welsh.

De Cock applied to the Belgian government for assistance through a senator whom he referred to as his brother. There are copies of several letters to and from Maurice Delfosse, Belgian envoy in Washington, and Charles Latour Rogier, Belgian foreign minister, in 1866-1867. There is a short note of 1867 from the senator,

presumably Auguste De Cock.

There are two letters of George F. Gerding in 1857, one of which is addressed to William Bebb. Consult the Autograph File for lists of letters from the various correspondents.



Tennessee State Congress of Industrial  
Organizations Political Action Committee

See Congress of Industrial Organizations.  
Political Action Committee. Tennessee

Tennessee State Industrial Union Council

See Congress of Industrial Organizations.  
Industrial Union Councils. Tennessee

Tenney, Parker G.

Papers, 1921-1925

Massachusetts

18-A

2 items & 1 vol.

2-1-71

SEE SHELF LIST

Tenney, Parker G. Papers. Massachusetts

Captain Parker G. Tenney (b. in 1892 in Massachusetts) of the U. S. Field Artillery was a member of the National Geographic Central China Expedition in 1924 for which he was a zoological collector. This typescript volume is his "Report of Captain Parker G. Tenney, F. A., on Travels in French Indo-China, and the Chinese Provinces of Kweichow and Yunnan, Undertaken with the National Geographic Central China Expedition in 1924" (52 ff.). The report is illustrated with many photographs. Tenney's

Tenney, Parker G.

2

scientific responsibilities occupied most of his time, but he was also observant of matters of military interest. This report was written for the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff (letter of 1925 bound in the volume). Two large maps (1921 & undated) accompany the report and define the route of the expedition.

The route in northern Indochina was extensive: Hanoi, Vinh, the Mekong from Tha Khet to Luang Prabang, across northern Laos to Lao Kay, and the Red River Valley. The table



of contents lists the following headings: geographical sketch, historical outline, climate, economics, population, our travels, administration, military organizations, and hunting.

More space was given to Indochina, because the trip in China was interrupted by war and bandits. For Yunnan and Kweichow the table of contents lists the following headings: physical description and climate; historical, political, and military sketch from the revolution; population; travel; and products.

MSS.

x

Tenney, Virginia Rust.

Papers, 1884-1937 (bulk 1900-1937).

67 items.

Resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Davids, Pa.

Chiefly personal letters to Virginia Tenney (nee Iredell) from friends and relatives concerning family, financial, and business affairs, and includes topics on divorce and bankruptcy. Four letters (1900-1901) were written by an officer aboard the USS Kentucky, and describe ports in Turkey, the Philippines, Japan, and China. One letter describes a flood in Cincinnati in 1937 and public reaction to a CBS radio broadcast by Floyd Gibbons.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

NcD 27 SEP 95 33205014 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Tenney, Virginia Rust.  
Papers, ...  
\*pj

(Card 2)

1. Gibbons, Floyd. 2. Kentucky  
(Ship). 3. Domestic relations--United  
States. 4. Divorce--United States. 5.  
Bankruptcy--United States. 6.  
Cincinnati (Ohio)--History. 7. Ohio--  
Social life and customs. 8. Turkey--  
Description and travel. 9.  
Philippines--Description and travel.  
10. Japan--Description and travel. 11.  
China--Description and travel. 12. St.  
Davids (Pa.).

NcD

27 SEP 95

33205014

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Tenney family.

Letters, 1848-1892.

42 items.

Residents of Methuen, Mass.

Personal correspondence of various members of the Tenney family, from Methuen, Essex County, Mass. Includes three letters from Edward J. Tenney while a student at Harvard; a letter (1886) from Mary Tenney Howe, which refers to her husband Sidney who had been appointed minister to Persia with a salary of ten thousand dollars; and a letter (1892) from Samuel Storrow, describing living and working conditions in North Yakima, Washington.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

\*pj

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203492

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD



MSS.

x

Tenney family.  
Letters, ...

(Card 2)

1. Tenney, Edward J. 2. Howe, Mary  
Tenney. 3. Howe, Joseph Sidney. 4.  
Storow, Samuel. 5. Harvard  
University--Description. 6. Students--  
Massachusetts--Correspondence. 7.  
Universities and colleges--  
Massachusetts--Cambridge. 8. North  
Yakima (Wash.)--Social conditions. 9.  
North Yakima (Wash.)--Economic  
conditions. 10. Essex County (Mass.)--  
History. 11. Methuen (Mass.).

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203492

NDHYme



**Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson**

**Bibliography Compiled by Thomas McAdory  
Owen**

**Recataloged as part of:**

**Owen, Thomas McAdory, Papers**

Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson

Papers, 1831-1909

"Farringford," Isle of Wight, England

18-H & Picture  
File  
(See also bound  
vol. cards)

85 items  
2 items added, 9-16-52  
1 item added, 7-7-66  
1 item added, 12-22-71

2-2-44

Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson.  
Papers, 1831-1909. "Farringford," Isle of  
Wight, England

---

Letters of Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809-1892), poet; of his brother, Frederick Tennyson (1807-1898); and of Hallam Tennyson (1852-1928), son of Alfred, Lord Tennyson. Fourteen letters from Alfred Tennyson to Sophy Rawnsley (Mrs. Edward Elmhirst) are largely personal, although one to her husband expresses Tennyson's reluctance to become

Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson

2

poet laureate. Other letters of Tennyson contain references to such matters as the possible publication of his poems in the U. S.; the value of his own poetry; and the presentation of one of his volumes to Queen Victoria. Letters of Frederick Tennyson refer to the death of his father and to early publications of his brother's poems, etc. Forty-two letters of Hallam Tennyson, most of them to Theodore Watts [-Dunton], contain many allusions to the works of his father. Included also are

Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson

3

letters of Hall Caine, Sidney J. Low, Lewis Morris, Vernon Randall, M. H. Spielmann, and Theodore Watts [-Dunton] relative to the publication of articles and reviews on the works of Tennyson and rumors of his possible resignation as poet laureate.

2 items added, 9-16-52. These are an autograph note of Aug. 25, 1898, from Hallam Tennyson to Dana Estes and the accompanying envelope that was addressed by Tennyson. This note makes reference to things mentioned in a



Tennyson, Alfred, First Baron Tennyson

4

letter by Estes.

1 item added, 7-7-66: A letter, dated Nov. 19, 1871, from Tennyson to a Mr. Buchanan, possibly Robert Williams Buchanan, an English poet and novelist. Tennyson invited him to call and commented on a book by Buchanan.

1 item added, 12-22-71: One of Tennyson's calling cards has a note, dated only July 25, on the reverse side.

TePaske, John Jay, 1929-

Papers, 1596-1816. 5,400 items (6 lin. ft.)

History professor, Duke University - Photocopies of colonial Latin American treasury data taken from microfilm in Spanish archives. TePaske used some of this material in his books.

Deposit: 4/6/93

Accessioned: 10/22/93

Acc. No.: 93-196

in DRA as Harland, Marion

Recon c

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

Letters. 1843-1920.

Amelia co, Virginia

SubSection A

66 pieces

1 item added

GUIDE 10-18-49

JUN 28 1938

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes) Letters. 1843-  
Amelia Co., Va. 66 pieces 1920

---

1830  
Mary Virginia (Hawes) Terhune (Dec. 21<sup>st</sup>-June 3, 1922), author and writer on household management, better known as Marion Harland, was born in Dennisville, Amelia co., Va., the daughter of Samuel Pierce and Judith Anna (Smith) Hawes. Her father, a descendant of early New England settlers, was a man of education who through reverses in fortune had become a country store keeper. Virginia was taught at home by tutors,

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

2.

learned to use her father's well chosen library, and at thirteen was sent to Hampden Sidney for a year. In 1844, when her family moved to Richmond, she began contributing to the weekly newspaper. In 1853 her story, "Kate Harper", appeared in the Southern Era under the name of Marion Harland. Her first Novel, Alone, which was her best, was written when she was sixteen but it was not published until 1854. She wrote over twenty five novels, of which the most popular were True As Steel (1872), Nemesis (1860),



TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

3

His Great Self (1892), Dr. Dale (1900), and  
the Hidden Path (1852). Her stories are marked  
with a moral or religious tone, and are set in  
the South before the Civil War. Her marriage on  
Sept. 2, 1856 to Edward P. Terhune, a Presbyter-  
ian minister, carried her to the country parson-  
age of Charlotte Court House. Her struggle with  
the blind culinary guides then available led  
her to the preparation of Common Sense in the  
Household: A Manual of Practical House wifery.  
This first intelligent cook book dimmed her

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

4

reputation as a novelist and doomed her to a life work in domestic economy. She conducted departments for children in various magazines, and produced numerous books on home management and cooking.

She found time for charity work in Newark, N.J., Springfield, Mass., and Brooklyn, N.Y., where her husband held successive charges. She continued to write travel stories, biographical sketches, and religious articles. At the age of seventy an accident crippled her wrist. She

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

5

learned to use the typewriter. At eighty nine she ~~wne~~ blind. She mastered the difficult art of dictating her subsequent stories. To the end she remained indefatigable. She collaborated with each of her children who reached maturity: with Christine Terhune Herrich in The National Cook Book (1896); with Virginia Terhune Van de Water in Everyday Etiquette (1905); and with Albert Payson Terhune in Dr. Dale.

The collection contains sixty six letters, the majority of which were written by Mary

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes)

6

Virginia Hawes Terhune to her life long friend, Virginia Eppes Dance Campbell of Powhatan co, The first letters are those of a school girl, writing of her studies, of the books she read, of the people she met, and of trivial household duties. The deeply religious <sup>nature</sup> of Mrs. Terhune appeared at an early age. The letters of the late 1840's and early 50's are those of a young woman entering maturity. There is one (March 4, 1854) in which brief but interesting mention is made of the publication of her first novel.



TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (Hawes). Sketch. (7)

In 1856 Mary Virginia Hawes married the Rev. E. P. Terhune, and almost simultaneously Virginia Eppe Dance married the Rev. W. A. Campbell. There are a few letters from Terhune to Campbell regarding ministerial appointments and pastoral duties. Except for one letter in 1880, there is a gap in the correspondence from 1857 to 1896, at which time the Rev. Campbell died. Mr. and Mrs. Terhune celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1906. The remaining letters (1911-1913) are full of memories of younger days. These letters are those of a vigorous, intelligent old lady who was active, interesting and interested to the last. Letter to her publisher added

10-18-49.



Terrade, Jean Baptiste.

Papers, 1803.

Brussels, Belgium.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Terrasson, Antoine and Barthelemy

NUCMC

Papers, 1773-1869

*Done*

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1-G

356 items

549 items added, 5-29-39

348 items added, 6-2-41

9-29-38

Terrasson, Antoine and Barthelemy. Papers.  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

---

This collection contains the letters of the French trading firm of John Terrasson and Company with headquarters in Paris and Lyons and a firm known as Terrasson Brothers with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa. The brothers, Antoine and Barthelemy, who established a commercial house in Philadelphia, were the sons of John Terrasson

TERRASSON, Antoine and Barthelmy-Sketch (2)  
of Paris and Lyons.

The firm in Philadelphia seems to have stemmed from the French establishment although John Terrasson and Company carried on business after the junior firm was formed. John Terrasson, the father, wrote many letters to his sons especially Barthelmy who was stationed at Philadelphia. Apparently John Terrasson and Company first became interested in American trade during the Revolutionary War in accordance with the commercial treaty between Continental Congress

TERRASSON, ~~Antoine~~ and Barthelmy - Sketch (3)  
and France. Before that time, however, as late  
as 1778, Barthelmy Terrasson was stationed at  
Cadiz apparently to keep in touch with the  
company's trade between Lisbon, the Malabar  
coast and Macão, a very profitable triangular  
route.

When the Terrasson firm began in the United  
States they were at Yorktown, Va. but their  
operations soon reached Alexandria, Va., Baltimore,  
Charleston, Newbern, <sup>Edenton</sup> and Philadelphia. At first  
they seemed to speculate in grain, furnish



TERRASSON, Antoine and Barthelmy - (4)

supplies to the French and American armies and buy tobacco. Frequent mention was made of the movements of the French fleet and the forces under Rochambeau and D'Estaing. Ultimately the firm was established in Philadelphia under the direction of Barthelmy Terrasson while Antoine traveled. They owned ships. John Terrasson worked in connection with his sons from Lyons, France as late as 1783.

In 1784 the Terrasson Brothers became involved in a dispute with John Ross, a trader

TERRASSON, Antoine and Barthelmy-Sketch (5)  
of Philadelphia, over the ownership of trading vessels, which the firms had held jointly. One message bearing on the dispute was carried by Albert Gallatin who was evidently a friend of the Terrassons. That the Terrasson firm was important is attested by the drafts drawn on Stephen Girard.

The bulk of the papers end with 1790 when the Terrasson firm seemed to disappear. The few remaining papers from 1790 to 1829 concern the firm of Mark Pragen of Amsterdam who

TERRASSON, Antoine and Barthelmy-Sketch (6)  
established a trading house in Philadelphia  
around 1800. Mark Pragen, Sr. remained in Amster-  
dam while his son worked from Philadelphia.

The value of the Terrasson papers lies in the  
accounts of speculation and trade during the  
Revolutionary period, world wide trade before  
and after that period and rates of exchange  
during the era when the currency of the states  
was in a chaotic condition under the Continental  
Congress. All of the Terrasson correspondence is  
in French.

The addition of some 350 pieces to this col-

TERRASSON

-7-

lection does little to change the picture of the Terrasson papers other than to indicate that Esteban Delabat, a cousin of the Terrasson brothers, was stationed at Cadiz as early as 1783 in the interest of the Terrasson firm and that Barthlemy Terrasson owned a large tract of land north of the Kentucky river in Fayette county, Kentucky.

The addition of these papers, however, does change the character of the items connected with the Prager family from a few desultory pieces ranging from 1803 until 1829 to about 300 pieces relating to a later generation of the Prager



TERRASSON

-8-

family. The papers of this later generation are confined to the 1850's and 1860's. They center around Harriett Prager (d. Feb. 9, 1864) of Philadelphia and her brother, Charles, and his children of Wheeling, Va. Among these children were John, Isaac, William, Andrew and Michael Prager. Some of them served in the Union Army. The correspondence was carried on largely by Harriett Prager of Philadelphia and her nephew, John Prager, of Wheeling. During the 1850's, aside from family affairs, the correspondence was in reference to current questions, slavery naturally receiving emphasis. The same was



TERRASSON

-9-

true of the letters of the 1860's when many references were made to Lincoln, Copperheads, the Slidell affair and the like. About 100 of the letters were written during the Civil War and many comments were made on civilian morale in Philadelphia. As a whole, the collection contains little between 1810 and 1850.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

NUCMC

Terrell, James Wharey

Papers, 1813 (1840-1908) 1908

Webster, N. C.

5 reels

Negative\*

2113 items & 8 vols.

7-25-50

\*Originals returned to owner, W. E.  
Bird, Cullowhee, N. C., on 4-30-69

& Donated to Western Carolina University  
in 1970 (NUCMC 72-1856)

ON MICROFILM ONLY

Terrell, James W. Papers, 1813 (1840-1908) 1908  
North Carolina. 2113 items & 8 vols. Sketch.

---

In April, 1852, James W. Terrell, <sup>(1829-1908)</sup> then twenty-two years of age, became a partner of Wm. Holl- and Thomas in a tan yard. After operating the tannery for one year Terrell sold his interest in it and hired as a clerk to Thomas, who was then a state senator as well as the chief of the N.C. Cherokees. Terrell was not only a clerk in Thomas's store at Quallatown, but he became the manager of all of Thomas's business there, which was the business center of the

Terrell, James W.

Sketch.

2

N.C. Cherokees and where Thomas carried on the largest and most varied business west of Asheville, consisting of a store, tan yard, and shoe, blacksmith, and wagon-making shops. In addition to his responsibilities as Thomas's right-hand man in business matters, he became a special U.S. agent in the disbursement of the interest payments on the pre-emption claims that the Eastern Band of Cherokees were collecting from the U.S. govt. In April, 1862, he and Thomas were mustered into the Confederate army with a company of over one hundred Indians and about twelve white men. Thomas was made captain



Terrell, James. W.

Sketch.

3

and Terrell first lieutenant. Later this company expanded into the 69th Regiment of N.C. or Thomas's Legion with Thomas as its colonel and Terrell as captain of one of its companies.

Much of the time from the end of the Civil War until his death in 1893, Thomas's mental condition was such that he was not capable of looking after his affairs. It appears that Terrell continued to be associated with him, because he wrote in 1878 that he knew more about Thomas's business than anyone else, having spent twenty-six years in learning it. Since the



Terrell, James W.

Sketch.

4

Indians were not recognized as citizens of N.C. when Thomas was serving as their agent and chief, he bought large quantities of land for them in his name. He also bought a considerable amount of land for himself. During and after the war his creditors began to press him. The Indians became fearful of losing much of their holdings to his creditors; therefore, they, under the guidance of the U.S. govt., instituted a suit against Thomas which stayed in the court for many years. Terrell was appointed by the judge of probate of Jackson county to sell the lands of Thomas. Between 1881 and 1892 he spent

Terrell, James W.

Sketch

5

a great deal of time disposing of over \$20,000 worth of those lands. He served for some years as a justice of the peace in Webster.

The papers in this collection consist of numerous deeds, contracts, court summonses, bills, receipts, account sheets, and letters. Some of the matters with which the letters deal are as follows: **C**laims of the Cherokees, transportation of goods from Augusta and Charleston to Quallatown, furnishing of corn to destitute Indians in 1839, price for which a slave of one Sherrill was sold, real estate and mercantile

Terrell, James.W.

Sketch.

6

interests of Wm.H.Thomas, individually, and of the firm of Thomas and Johnston W.King, Thomas's work in securing land for the Cherokees and recognition by the U.S.govt. of their pre-emption claims, sale of pink-root, bushwhackers on Valley River during the Civil War, the state of Thomas's affairs during the years following the war, the Tilden and Vance campaigns of 1876, vi visits of John Ross in 1878 to Robbinsville, N. C. in an attempt to see Terrell, and Terrell's work as a J.P.in trying to collect for different firms.

The contracts include partnership agreements between Wm.H.Thomas and Johnston W.King for purchasing and managing real estate, for operating a store, and for completing the building of the court house at Murphy. Other papers are: **A** brief account of the life of Yonaguska, the chief who persuaded his tribe before his death in 1836 to name Thomas as his successor; sketch of Terrell's relationship with Thomas from 1852 to 1865; papers relating to the construction of turnpikes; lists of Thomas's indebtedness to Terrell for traveling expenses and money paid in adjusting his affairs; two monthly state-



Terrell, James.W.

Sketch.

8

ments of the Orphan Asylum in Oxford, N.C., patent medicine advertisements, and papers pertaining to several lawsuits, some of them being: Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians vs. Wm.H.Thomas; Thos.Rhea vs. Wm.H.Thomas, John Moody, Temperance Thomas, Green Garrett, and Wm.Johnston; W.L.Hilliard, guardian of Wm.H.Thomas, lunatic, vs. Jas.W.Terrell and Thos.D.Johnston; Jas.W. Terrell vs. W.L.Hilliard, admin. of Sara Thomas's estate; Thos.J.Love and Jas.R., executors of John B.Love, vs. W.L.Hilliard; estate of D. P.Adams vs. W.L.Hilliard; and G.W.Swepson vs. W. L.Hilliard.



Terrell, James. W.

Sketch.

9

Among the correspondents are:

W.W.Avery

Felix Axley

J.W.Cooper

W.B.Ferguson

J.W.Fisher

George W.Hayes

W.L.Hilliard

Thos.D.Johnston

Wm.Johnston

Johnson W.King

W.L.Saunders

James Taylor

Jas.R.Thomas

Sallie L.Thomas

Wm.H.Thomas

Wm.H.Thomas,Jr.

See letter of Nov. 21, 1951, from W. E.  
Bird in the correspondence file of this depart-  
ment for additional genealogy of the Terrell  
family.

MSS.

x

Terrell, William Eliza Rhodes.

Papers, 1838-1866 and n.d.

47 items.

Wife of William Terrell of Sparta,  
Ga.

Chiefly letters to William Eliza  
(Rhodes) Terrell from her husband, who  
was travelling in Europe, and from her  
friend Mary Telfair of Savannah, Ga.  
Mr. Terrell traveled in England,  
France, Italy, and Switzerland,  
visiting physicians in search of a cure  
for a lesion on his face. Mary  
Telfair's letters contain much gossip  
about mutual friends. Some letters  
allude to the scandalous conduct and  
lesbian tendencies of a particular  
acquaintance. Elaborate riddles  
known as enigmas are included in a

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803610 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Terrell, William Eliza Rhodes.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

few of Mrs. Telfair's letters. Brief mention is made of Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, and Robert E. Lee, and of events during the Civil War. Collection includes legal papers; papers pardoning Mrs. Terrell for her participation in the "rebellion against the government of the United States;" a broadside advertising Springer Female Model School; and recipes for preserving tomatoes.

1. Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865--  
Public opinion. 2. Davis, Jefferson,  
1808-1889--Pu blic opinion. 3. Lee,  
Robert E. (Ro bert Edward), 1807-  
1870. 4. Spr inger Female Model

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803610 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Terrell, William Eliza Rhodes.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

School (Sparta, Ga.) 5. Lesbianism--  
History. 6. Riddles--History--19th  
century. 7. Recipes--Georgia. 8.  
Women--Georgia--History--19th century.  
9. United States--History--Civil War,  
1861-1865--Women. 10. Sparta (Ga.)--  
History. 11. Savannah (Ga.)--History.  
12. England--Description and travel.  
13. France--Description and travel.  
14. Italy--Description and travel. 15.  
Switzerland--Description and travel.  
16. Genre: Pardon. I. Telfair, Mary.  
II. Terrell, William.

NcD

21 JUL 94

30803610

NDHYme

Terrillon, Octave.

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60



**MSS.**

**x**

**Terry, Franklin Silas, 1862-1926.**

**Prospective investments, 1916-1918.**

**1 item.**

**Manufacturer, Co-manager of the  
National Electric Lamp Co., and Vice-  
President, General Electric Company.**

**Scrapbook primarily containing  
clippings from the NEW YORK TIMES  
pertaining to the stock market and  
listings of stock to be purchased  
arranged in alphabetical order by  
company. Prices of the stock are  
included. With the listings of future  
stock purchases are clippings with  
information about each company.**

**Companies included are American Tobacco  
Co., Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co.,  
The Pullman Co., General Electric  
Co., Virginia -Carolina Chemical**

**NcD 22 JUL 94 30809833 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**

MSS.

x

Terry, Franklin Silas, 1862-1926.

Prospective investments, ...

(Card 2)

Co., American Telephone and Telegram,  
and Standard Oil Co.

1. American Telephone and Telegraph  
Company. 2. Stocks--Prices. 3. Genre:  
Scrapbooks--Manufacturers. 4. Standard  
Oil Company. 5. General Electric  
Company. 6. Virginia-Carolina Chemical  
Corp. 7. Pullman Company. 8. American  
Tobacco Company. 9. Liggett and Myer  
Tobacco Company.

Nc D

22 JUL 94

30809833

NDHYme

**Terry, Joseph**

**Papers, 1743 (1807-1827) 1874**

**Halifax co., Va.**

**XIV-B**

**12-13-51**

**152 items**

**GUIDE**

Terry, Joseph Papers, 1743-1874

Halifax co., Va. 152 items

Sketch.

Deed from Edward Powell to Wm. Powell for land in Halifax co.; list of the children of Richard Wade of that county; letters from Robert Terry of Henderson co., Ky. to his brother Joseph; contract for the indenture of Kitty Wade, daughter of the late Richard Wade (Joseph Terry was in 1808 overseer of the poor in part of his home county); broadside(1808) announcing the candidacy of Chas. Scott, who had gone from Va. in 1786 to Ky. for the gover-

norship of the latter state; receipt (Dec. 1813) from [Dr.<sup>?</sup>] Joshua Boyd to Joseph Terry for payment of fees for the treatment of the latter's slaves; business papers of Joseph Terry; photoprint of the rules and regulations adopted for the militia by a meeting of the citizens of Halifax co. on Sept. 1, 1814; deed to Coleman Terry for land in Halifax co.; and papers relating to the administration of Joseph Terry's estate by his son, Joseph C.

The letters of Robt. Terry contain a descript



ion of Aaron Burr's entry into Lexington in 1808; report of the outcome of the state election in that year; his opinion of the Embargo; hiring of some of his slaves, commodity prices, the battle of Tippecanoe, including the ~~xxxx~~ strategy of The Prophet, losses Harrison sustained fighting the Indians, and <sup>a</sup>series of earthquakes that shook Henderson co. over a period of several months in 1812 & 1813.

The correspondents include: Berryman Green, Rev. Alex. Hay, Wm. Munford, John B. Scott,

Terry, Joseph

(4)

Coleman, Robt., Joseph, and Joseph C. Terry,  
and Sherwood Walton.

Done c

Tesh, William A

Letters. 1858-1864

Yadkin County, North Carolina

Section A

73 pieces  
1 " added

JUL 2 1940

APR 6 1940

TESH, William A                      Letters. 1858-1864.  
Yadkin Co., North Carolina. Sketch. 70 pieces.

William A. Tesh was an average Confederate soldier of considerable intelligence but limited education. He served in Company I, 28th Regiment North Carolina troops. His regiment saw considerable active service, was for a time attached to Stonewall Jackson's command, was in the battle where their leader was killed; in the raid on Hagerstown, Md., and in the Battle of Gettysburg. Tesh came unscathed through all the fighting he saw during these two years.

Tesh was a dutiful son, expressing constant

TESH, William A

Sketch.

(2)

Concern about the welfare of his parents and sending most of his pay home to them. He received one furlough in the autumn of 1863. Tesh had a cheerful disposition and was not inclined to complain about his lot as a soldier, but as the months passed he was increasingly interested in receiving additional food from home.

The letters are valuable for his comments on camp life, his attitude toward deserters, and his frequent comments on prices of food and other details.



Testimaonio de varias informacio....

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

**MSS.**

**x**

**Tetel, Julie.**

**Typescripts, 1985-1987.**

**5 items.**

**Novelist and professor of English at  
Duke University.**

**Typescripts of works by Tetel,  
including FOR THE LOVE OF LORD ROLAND,  
LORD LAXTON'S WILL, THE VIKING'S BRIDE,  
GENEVA SUMMIT, and THE TEMPORARY BRIDE.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.**

**\*pj**

MSS.

x

Tetel, Julie.  
Typescripts, ...

(Card 2)

1. Authors, American--20th century.  
2. Women novelists, American--20th  
century. 3. Popular literature--United  
States. 4. Romance fiction. 5. Love  
stories, American--Women authors. 6.  
Genre: Typescripts. I. Tetel, Julie  
For the Love of Lord Roland. II.  
Tetel, Julie Lord Laxton's Will. III.  
Tetel, Julie The Viking's Bride. IV.  
Tetel, Julie Geneva Summit. V. Tetel,  
Julie The Temporary Bride.

NcD

27 SEP 95

33205056

NDHYme

**Tetel, Julie.**

Typescripts, 1985-1987. 5 items. (1.0 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 75-D

Novelist -- Typescripts of works by Tetel, including FOR THE LOVE OF LORD ROLAND, LORD LAXTON'S WILL, THE VIKINGS BRIDE, GENEVA SUMMIT, and THE TEMPORARY BRIDE. The first three are in print.

Gift: 03/22/88

Accessioned: 03/28/88

Acc. No.: 88-023

Recon C

Tetterton, Jesse

Letters. 1849-1884

Bath, Beaufort county, North Carolina

cgb.

Section A

23 pieces

NOV 5 1933



Tetterton, Jesse MSS. 1849-1884  
Bath, Beaufort co., N. C.

Personal letters and five Civil War  
letters.

Texas

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR  
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK  
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION  
RECORDS.

114

L-3848

Recom c

Texas Land Company

Records, 1837-1879

Richmond, Va.

GUIDE

53 pp.

Paper

30 x 19 cm.

Records of a land company of Richmond including minutes of meetings of stockholders who in 1837 sent Thomas W. Gilmer to Texas to buy land in several counties of Texas.

MAY 23 '46

GL

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

Papers, 1943-1952

Gaffney, Cherokee Co., S.C.

59-F, 2,754 items and 5 vols.  
Boxes 273-279 of  
Labor Archives

8-31-76

Textile Workers Union of America. Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board. Papers.  
Gaffney, Cherokee Co., S.C.

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The Textile Workers Union of America, Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board was typical of other Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.) joint boards, which were formed when there were two or more craft unions in a trade located in the same community or region. The purposes for banding together in this manner included cooperation and harmony among the local



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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unions, as well as efficiency and mutual strength. It was believed that their combined influence on the community would be greater than it could be singly, and that the members of a joint board could more easily assist each other in crisis situations.

Joint Boards embraced many functions which served to fulfill these goals. Among them were arbitrating disputes between members and employers; enforcing standards of wages, hours, and

Textile Workers Union of America.

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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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conditions of employment; as well as entering into contracts with employers. In addition the joint boards conducted strikes, carried on organizing campaigns, and employed whatever techniques possible to maintain harmony among affiliated unions.

The composition of joint boards included delegates from each affiliated local union in the area. The board of directors, or executive board, provided a leadership role for the

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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particular joint board. A president and vice president were the two officers who were usually elected, though unpaid. Other paid, full-time officers could include a general manager, secretary-treasurer, departmental and district managers, business agents, and complaint clerks.

This collection consists of the papers of the four managers of the Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board from 1943 to 1952. The manager was the chief executive officer of the joint board

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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and was responsible for implementing its decisions and policies as well as enforcing contracts made with employers. The managers of the Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board, with approximate dates for their tenure, were Charles D. Puckett, who died in 1948, at least from 1943 to 1947; Earl L. Smith, from ca. June 1948 to 1949; Paul B. Faucette, 1950; and Wade [?] Lynch, from 1951 to 1952. Other officers, in addition to the president and vice president,



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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were a recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, trustees, and chaplain.

The letters of the managers of this Joint Board include some correspondence with labor union leaders Franz E. Daniel, William Pollock, and Emil Rieve. There is a folder of memoranda from John W. Edelman, Textile Workers Union of America Washington Representative. Consult the autograph file in the card catalog for a complete listing of letters.



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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The folders in this collection are organized basically in a subject arrangement, with the topics filed alphabetically. Only the labor unions, organizations, topics, and persons for which there is a large amount of material, as well as a representative sampling of some others to indicate the scope of the collection, will be mentioned in this sketch.

The major subject divisions, with several folders for each, are Clifton Manufacturing

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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

Company, Inman Mills, and Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board. The largest section, for Clifton Manufacturing Company, fills almost four boxes. Included are folders for wages, contracts, negotiations, grievances, and arbitration. There are questionnaires for employees of the company concerning family members and the type of heating and cooking fuel used. These were evidently distributed to striking union members as part of a relief effort. Folders labeled "Coal" and

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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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"Fuel Oil," containing lists of names, serve the same purpose. Three volumes show the membership of Local Union No. 325, Textile Workers Union of America.

The Inman Mills section, covering about two boxes, contains folders concerning membership lists for the Textile Workers Union of America, agreements, arbitration cases, termination notices, contracts, and Local Union No. 731, Textile Workers Union of America at the mill.

Textile Workers Union of America.

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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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Membership statistics for Local 731 are documented in two volumes.

A smaller division of this collection pertains to the Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board itself. Initially the board was called the Cherokee-Clifton Joint Board, but in December, 1943, the name was changed to conform with the charter. There are folders of minutes, 1943-1949; correspondence; bills; reports of the business manager; reports of committees; and a



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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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roll call of delegates.

Other miscellaneous folders contain information about the American Arbitration Association, Gaffney Manufacturing Company, the National Labor Relations Board, as well as unemployment and unemployment compensation. Leaflets produced by the South Carolina Organizing Committee and newspaper clippings appear in the collection. Non-labor union organizations represented in the papers are the Spartanburg County Democratic



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Cherokee-Spartanburg Joint Board

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Voters League and the South Carolina Wildlife Federation.

Since this collection has not been cataloged in detail, the entries made for the Autograph File may be incomplete. Correspondence usually was indexed when there was a whole folder of correspondence for a person or a significant number of letters for a person throughout the collection. Only general subject entries have been made.

Textile Workers Union of America. Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board. Papers. Greensboro, Guilford Co., N.C.

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An application was made for a charter for the Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board in December, 1945, and on January 1, 1946, the organization was officially begun. The first meeting was held during the month of January. This Joint Board was responsible for servicing the Greensboro area, including Greensboro, Haw River, and Gibsonville.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Restricted  
(OVER)

Papers, 1939-1951

Greensboro, Guilford Co., N.C.

59-F & G, 11,100 items & 24 vols.  
Boxes 280-302 of  
Labor Archives

8-31-76

SEE SHELF LIST

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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The Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board was typical of other Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.) joint boards, which were formed when there were two or more craft unions in a trade located in the same community or region. The purposes for banding together in this manner included cooperation and harmony among the local unions, as well as efficiency and mutual strength. It was believed that their combined influence on the community would be greater than



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

it could be singly, and that the members of a joint board could more easily assist each other in crisis situations.

Joint Boards embraced many functions which served to fulfill these goals. Among them were arbitrating disputes between members and employers; enforcing standards of wages, hours, and conditions of employment; as well as entering into contracts with employers. In addition the joint boards conducted strikes, carried on



Textile Workers Union of America.

Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

organizing campaigns, and employed whatever techniques possible to maintain harmony among affiliated unions.

The composition of joint boards included delegates from each affiliated local union in the area. The Board of Directors served the function of an executive committee for the particular joint board. A President and Vice President were the two officers who were usually elected, though unpaid. Other paid, full-time

Textile Workers Union of America.

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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

officers could include a general manager, secretary-treasurer, departmental and district managers, business agents, and complaint clerks.

Early material, 1939-1945, is contained in one folder for the Burlington Mills Corporation and in two folders for the Piedmont Heights Division of the Corporation. In the folders is the correspondence of four Textile Workers Union of America (T.W.U.A.) field representatives

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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They are E. W. Witt of Burlington, 1942 to 1943; Haywood D. "Red" Lisk of Winston-Salem, 1944-1945; L. L. Shepherd of Winston-Salem, 1944-1945; and Bruno Rantane of Greensboro, November to December, 1945. Some of the Winston-Salem material is found scattered throughout the collection. The section concerns the conduct of a T.W.U.A. election at the mill, grievances, contracts, and wages.

The bulk of the papers are primarily the

Textile Workers Union of America.

Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

files of two business managers of the Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board. These papers cover the period during and after the formation of this Joint Board, from late 1945 to 1951.

Bruno Rantane was the first Business manager from Jan. 1, 1946, to mid-August, 1948. A small amount of his correspondence as a T.W.U.A. field representative in late 1945, overlaps some of the material in the Burlington Mills folders. William F. Billingsley succeeded Rantane and



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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

served as business manager at least until June, 1951. In 1949, he was Secretary of the Guilford County United Labor Political Committee. From August to November, 1950, while Billingsley was ill, and then in July, 1951, Clyde Jenkins served as acting business manager. Draper D. Wood, a T.W.U.A. representative in the Greensboro office, also appears in the collection.

The business managers corresponded with a wide variety of persons, including several



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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

persons who held positions of responsibility with the T.W.U.A. These letters are scattered throughout the collection. The T.W.U.A. officials included are George Baldanzi, Executive Vice President; Solomon Barkin, Director of Research; Lewis M. Conn, North Carolina State Director; William Pollock, General Secretary-Treasurer; and Emil Rieve, President. Communications of William J. Smith, North Carolina State Director of the C.I.O. Organizing

Textile Workers Union of America.

Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Committee, are also scattered throughout the collection.

Other correspondence of interest consists primarily of single letters from such prominent persons as Philip Murray, Asa Philip Randolph, J. Strom Thurmond, and Cameron P. Hall. Members of the General Assembly, Shelley B. Caveness, Walter E. Crissman, George T. Penny, and Clyde A. Shreve, also corresponded. Please consult the Autograph File in the card catalog for more specific information.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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The folders in this collection are organized basically in a subject arrangement, with the topics filed alphabetically. Only the labor unions, organizations, topics, and persons for which there is a large amount of material, as well as a representative sampling of some others to indicate the scope of the collection, will be mentioned in this sketch.

There are several folders for the national office, Washington (D.C.) office, state office,

Textile Workers Union of America  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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and Charlotte office of the T.W.U.A. Within the national office material are folders for such subheadings as education; research, primarily the correspondence of Solomon Barkin; bulletins, which are mainly mimeographed items containing information from the national office; correspondence; film department; and legal department. The Washington office folders consist, for the most part, of the correspondence and bulletins produced by John W. Edelman, T.W.U.A. Washington



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Representative. A long run, 1946-1950, though incomplete, of Memorandum from Washington is in these folders. The bulk of the state office folders are comprised of correspondence and mimeographed memoranda from Lewis M. Conn, North Carolina State Director for T.W.U.A. Three folders of correspondence comprise the Charlotte office material.

A section of Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board folders pertain specifically to internal



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

matters of the board. Included are minutes, correspondence, and a treasurer's report.

The largest division within the collection consists of papers, primarily 1948 to 1951, for four local unions of T.W.U.A. The material for each local is filed separately, beginning with Local Union No. 259 in Greensboro, which was organized at the Print Works Plant of Cone Finishing Company. Local Union No. 295 in Haw River served the Tabardrey Plant as well as the

Textile Workers Union of America.

Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Granite Plant of Cone Finishing Company. In May, 1950, Local 1113 was chartered in Haw River, and Granite Plant became affiliated with it. Local Union No. 700, in Gibsonville, was affiliated with Minneola Manufacturing Company, and Local Union No. 739, in Greensboro, became affiliated with the Proximity Plant. All of the above-mentioned companies and plants were either subsidiaries of or operated by Cone Mills Corporation. The main topics covered in this

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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section are work loads, seniority, rates, working conditions, and grievances. The grievances usually concern such matters as discharges and job adjustments.

Three boxes of material pertain to various mills and manufacturing plants which eventually became a part of Cone Mills Corporation. The pre-1948 files contain material on Proximity Manufacturing Company, which operated several plants. The plants for which there is

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information in the collection are Proximity Mills Plant in Greensboro, White Oak Mills Plant in Greensboro, Tabardrey Plant in Haw River, and Cone Finishing Company, with two subsidiary plants: Print Works Plant in Greensboro and Granite Plant in Haw River.

Proximity Manufacturing Company had been incorporated in North Carolina in 1895. On January 1, 1948, it merged with Revolution Cotton Mills and adopted the name, Cone Mills



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Corporation. The Cone Mills Corporation files in the collection date from 1948 on and contain material for some of its subsidiaries, that are wholly-owned, and plants operated by it. The subsidiaries include Minneola Manufacturing Company in Gibsonville and Cone Finishing Company in Greensboro, with its subordinate plants: Print Works Plant and Granite Plant. Cone Mills Corporation operated the Proximity Plant, White Oak Plant, and Tabardrey Plant.



Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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Two other companies for which there are files are Hadley-Peoples Manufacturing Company in Siler City, 1945-1950, as well as Burlington Mills Corporation and its Piedmont Heights Division, 1946-1949.

In addition to correspondence, the folders for the various companies and plants contain contracts and meeting notices. Additionally, there is information concerning wages, grievances, work loads, and membership.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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A variety of topics are covered in the papers. Benefits were a major concern, including such subjects as pensions, life and health insurance, national health insurance, retirement plans, unemployment compensation, as well as wages. Other union matters, such as arbitration, grievances, the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the Taft-Hartley Act, are included. Several folders contain radio scripts and material relating to the radio programs of the T.W.U.A.

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Included as well is information on religion and labor, and a file of "stooge material," that is anti-union in nature.

The unions, organizations, and agencies in the collection cover a wide spectrum. Only a very few trade unions, such as the American Newspaper Guild and the Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, are included. There is a folder for the Southern School for Workers, Inc., as well as folders for other joint boards,

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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

such as the South Central Joint Board of North Carolina, Political groups, such as Americans for Democratic Action and the United Labor Political Committee, in addition to other non-union organizations, like the American Veterans Committee, the National Conference for Christians and Jews, the Committee for North Carolina, and the Southern Textile Commission, are included. Government agencies represented are the U.S. Department of Labor, the National War



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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Labor Board, the Office of Price Administration,  
and the National Wage Stabilization Board,  
Region IV.

Various types of other materials may be found in the collection, for instance there are news releases, pamphlets, contracts, T.W.U.A. resolutions, newspaper clippings, and seniority lists. The affidavits, some of which are filed under "affidavits" and some under the name of the local union, were certification that the union



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Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

members were not communist. The business agents prepared a variety of reports in the collection, many of them for Emil Rieve, President of the T.W.U.A. There were also membership reports. Withdrawal notifications (from members of local unions); convention material; several folders of shop steward information; and financial records, including bills, receipts, and union dues payments are in the papers.

The serials include Washington Bulletin,

Textile Workers Union of America.

Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

Shop Steward Bulletin, and C.I.O. Round-Up.

Please consult the subject file for a complete listing.

Since this collection has not been cataloged in detail, the entries made for the Autograph File may be incomplete. Correspondence usually was indexed when there was a whole folder of correspondence for a person or a significant number of letters for a person throughout the collection. Only general subject entries have been made.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Greensboro-Burlington Joint Board

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In the Picture Cabinet is a Scrapbook, 1948-1951. The volume contains clippings, primarily in 1951, concerning Cone Mills Corporation and the TWUA strike against that company.

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg  
County Joint Board

Papers, 1935-1951

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

59-G,  
Boxes 304-314 of  
Labor Archives

4,527 items & 2 vols.

8-31-76 SEE SHELF LIST

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg  
County Joint Board. Papers. Charlotte,  
Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

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The Textile Workers Union of America  
(T.W.U.A.), Mecklenburg County Joint Board was  
organized on September 15, 1946. Its respon-  
sibility was to service the Charlotte area,  
including Paw Creek. Affiliates of this Joint  
Board were Local Union No. 550 at Kendall Mills;  
Local Union No. 515 at Albert J. Bartson, Inc.;  
and Local Union Nos. 770, 676, and 677 at



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>2</sup>  
County Joint Board

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Chadwick-Hoskins Company, plants Nos. 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

The Mecklenburg County Joint Board was typical of other Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.) joint boards, which were formed when there were two or more craft unions in a trade located in the same community or region. The purposes for banding together in this manner included cooperation and harmony among the local unions, as well as efficiency and mutual

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>3</sup>  
County Joint Board

strength. It was believed that their combined influence on the community would be greater than it could be singly, and that the members of a joint board could more easily assist each other in crisis situations.

Joint Boards embraced many functions which served to fulfill these goals. Among them were arbitrating disputes between members and employers; enforcing standards of wages, hours, and conditions of employment; as well as

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>4</sup>  
County Joint Board

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entering into contracts with employers. In addition the joint boards conducted strikes, carried on organizing campaigns, and employed whatever techniques possible to maintain harmony among affiliated unions.

The composition of joint boards included delegates from each affiliated local union in the area. The Board of Directors served the function of an executive committee for the particular joint board. A President and Vice

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>5</sup>  
County Joint Board

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President were the two officers who were usually elected, though unpaid. Other paid, full-time officers could include a general manager, secretary-treasurer, departmental and district managers, business agents, and complaint clerks.

These papers are primarily the files of the business manager of the Mecklenburg County Joint Board, James H. Fullerton. He had been employed as a representative for the T.W.U.A.



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>6</sup>  
County Joint Board

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from ca. 1943 to 1946, and had organized and serviced several mills. On September 15, 1946, he was elected business manager and financial secretary of the Joint Board. Fullerton officially began his duties on October 28, 1946, and continued to ca. January, 1951. The manager was the chief executive officer of the joint board and was responsible for implementing its decisions and policies as well as enforcing contracts made with employers.



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>7</sup>  
County Joint Board

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At one point, Fullerton was President of the Industrial Union Council in Charlotte.

Other personnel include James R. Prestwood, who was Acting Business Manager of the Joint Board from November, 1949 to January, 1950, and Julius R. Fry, who served as a Representative of the T.W.U.A. from April, 1947 to July, 1948. There are some letters of these men in the collection.

Fullerton corresponded with both labor union

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>8</sup>  
County Joint Board

leaders as well as political figures. He had fairly extensive correspondence with several prominent T.W.U.A. officials, including Emil Rieve, President; William Pollock, General Secretary-Treasurer; Solomon Barkin, Director of Research; and Lewis M. Conn, North Carolina State Director. Additionally, there are many letters of the North Carolina State Director for the C.I.O. Organizing Committee, William J. Smith. Many of the above-mentioned letters

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>9</sup>  
County Joint Board

are contained in the folders for the correspondence of the Mecklenburg County Joint Board, 1945-1951. There are single letters from such North Carolina politicians as Clyde R. Hoey, William B. Umstead, and Sheldon M. Roper.

The folders in this collection are organized basically in a subject arrangement, with the topics filed alphabetically. Only the labor unions, organizations, topics, and persons for which there is a large amount of material, as

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>10</sup>  
County Joint Board

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well as a representative sampling of some others to indicate the scope of the collection, will be mentioned in this sketch.

The bulk of the papers fall during the years, 1942-1951, there being only a few items earlier than these dates. A large proportion of the collection consists of folders for various mills, especially the Kendall Company; Chadwick-Hoskins Company; Textron Southern, Inc.; Spatex Corporation; A. D. Julliard and



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg  
County Joint Board

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Company, Inc.; and Calvine Cotton Mills, Inc.  
The material in the folders primarily concerns  
grievances, arbitration between the specific  
company and T.W.U.A., agreements, and contracts.

There are several folders of material for  
the Kendall Company, Kendall Mills Division.  
These papers, which specifically concern the  
Thrift Plant of this company which is located  
in Paw Creek, particularly deal with wages,  
arbitration, agreements, and elections.



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>12</sup>  
County Joint Board

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The Kendall Mills check-off folders show the union dues paid by members. The "check-off" was a system whereby the employers collected union dues by taking them out of the employee's paycheck. This practice was ended by the Taft-Hartley Act in June, 1947.

The papers for Chadwick-Hoskins Company in Charlotte, N.C.; Textron Southern, Inc. in Delaware; and the Hoskins Plant of Spatex Corporation in Charlotte, N.C. cover the years,

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>13</sup>  
County Joint Board

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1943-1950. The Chadwick-Hoskins Company ran four mills. In ca. 1947, this company merged with Gossett Mills to form Textron Southern, Inc. Chadwick-Hoskins Mills was then one of the properties of Textron Southern, Inc., which operated the four former Chadwick-Hoskins mills: Hoskins Plant (#1), Chadwick Plant (#2), Calvine Plant (#3), and Louise Plant (#4). The Hoskins Plant was sold to Spatex Corporation in ca. June, 1948. Textron Southern, Inc.

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>14</sup>  
County Joint Board

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leased this plant from Spatex Corporation and operated it at least until September 25, 1948. The material for each company or plant is filed under the name of the parent company at the point in time covered by the papers in the folder.

A variety of topics are touched upon in the collection. Benefits were a major concern, including life and health insurance, vacation pay, unemployment compensation, and wages. There is

Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>15</sup>  
County Joint Board

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also information on the Employment Security Act in North Carolina and labor legislation. The National Labor Relations Board appears in the collection, especially in connection with elections being held to determine which union, if any, will represent the employees of a particular company. The political activities folder contains papers concerning the North Carolina as well as national C.I.O. Political Action Committees.



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg<sup>16</sup>  
County Joint Board

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Other types of material include financial papers under such folder titles as financial records, audit reports, rebate forms, U.S. tax returns, and the previously-mentioned Kendall Mills check-off folders. The financial records folder notes dues received by locals of the Mecklenburg County Joint Board as well as by the Joint Board itself. The rebate forms include a schedule of per capita payments, dues initiation fees, and rebate calculations. A folder of



Textile Workers Union of America. Mecklenburg  
County Joint Board

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minutes for the Mecklenburg County Joint Board spans the years 1946 to 1949. In the Textron Southern, Inc., Louise Mill folder are two photographs. One is of George Baldanzi and William J. Smith while the other depicts Jack Kroll, et al. There is also a folder of miscellany.

Since this collection has not been cataloged in detail, the entries made for the Autograph File may be incomplete, and only general

Textile Workers Union of America.  
Mecklenburg County Joint Board

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subject entries have been made. Correspondence usually was indexed when there was a whole folder of correspondence for a person or a significant number of letters for a person throughout the collection.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
South Carolina. State Director

Papers, 1942-1952

Greenville, Greenville Co., S.C.

59-G,  
Boxes 318-323 of  
Labor Archives  
Picture Cab. IV,2

2,413 items & 15 vols.

8-31-76

Textile Workers Union of America. South  
Carolina. State Director. Papers.  
Greenville, Greenville Co., S.C.

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This collection consists of the files of one of the State Directors in South Carolina for the Textile Workers Union of America (T.W.U.A.), Charles Edward Auslander. Born in 1911 in New York City, he was the son of Arthur Charles and Mary Frances Auslander. Auslander married Mary Paperkoski in 1933, and they had three children. His labor union activities began in 1942, when he joined Local

Textile Workers Union of America. South 2  
Carolina. State Director

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Union No. 259 of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, and later served as its secretary for two years. He also was secretary of the Massachusetts Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.) Council. At least by 1946, Auslander was Area Director of the National C.I.O. War Relief Committee. He accepted the position in ca. September, 1949, as State Director of the T.W.U.A. in South Carolina, and his tenure lasted until at least 1952.



Textile Workers Union of America. South  
Carolina. State Director

3

Auslander's public service included membership in the Holyoke Family Welfare Society and in a local of the Holyoke Rationing Board. For further information, please consult Who's Who in Labor (New York: The Dryden Press, 1946).

The bulk of this collection falls during the years, 1949-1952, while Auslander was State Director. The files of Auslander's predecessor as State Director, Franz E. Daniel, are in the C.I.O. Organizing

Textile Workers Union of America. South 4  
Carolina. State Director

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Committee. South Carolina Papers. Daniel was at the same time State Director for the T.W.U.A. from 1946 to ca. August, 1949, and State Director of the C.I.O. Organizing Committee in South Carolina from 1946 to 1950. The material for these two offices was interfiled in Daniel's correspondence; therefore, the files were left together. The office of the T.W.U.A. State Director was in Spartanburg during Daniel's tenure, but was

Textile Workers Union of America. South 5  
Carolina. State Director

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moved to Greenville when Auslander assumed the directorship. It was customary for the headquarters of such organizations to be moved to the city where the person holding the position resided.

Auslander corresponded with several prominent union leaders both in the T.W.U.A. and the C.I.O. There is scattered correspondence throughout the collection for three officials with the T.W.U.A.: Emil Rieve, President; William Pollock, General Secretary-

Textile Workers Union of America. South 6  
Carolina. State Director

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Treasurer; and Solomon Barkin, Director of Research. Scattered letters also appear for two successive Directors of the C.I.O. Organizing Committee in South Carolina, Franz E. Daniel, 1949-1950, and Lloyd P. Vaughan, 1950-1952. A few letters are from George Baldanzi, Lewis M. Conn, and John W. Edelman.

The folders in this collection are organized basically in a subject arrangement, with the topics filed alphabetically. Only

Textile Workers Union of America. South 7  
Carolina. State Director

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the labor unions, organizations, topics, and persons for which there is a large amount of material, as well as a representative sampling of some others to indicate the scope of the collection, will be mentioned in this sketch.

Many of the folders contain material for various South Carolina companies, the largest amounts of information being for Woodside Mills, Clifton Manufacturing Company, and Rock Hill Printing and Finishing



Textile Workers Union of America. South  
Carolina. State Director

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8

Company. One firm outside South Carolina is included, the Ashland Corporation in Jewett City, Connecticut. Types of material included in these folders are letters, telegrams, financial information, records of cases before the National Labor Relations Board, grievances, reports, mimeographed fliers, lists of employees, and contracts. Wage statistics are included throughout the collection, and in addition there are several rates folders for various types of mills, such as rayon. There

Textile Workers Union of America. South 9  
Carolina. State Director

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is information pertaining to a strike in 1950 at the Woodside Mills and subsequent relief efforts.

Other subjects covered include the cotton screen print industry, the Wage Stabilization Board, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Several T.W.U.A. locals at the various mills are included in the collection.

Since the collection has not been cataloged in detail, the entries made for the

Textile Workers Union of America. South 10  
Carolina. State Director

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Autograph File may be incomplete. Correspondence usually was indexed when there was a whole folder of correspondence for a person or a significant number of letters for a person throughout the collection. Only general subject entries have been made.

Textile Workers Union of America.  
South Carolina. State Director

See also Congress of Industrial Organiza-  
tions. Organizing Committee. South  
Carolina Papers for the files of the  
State Director from 1946 to Aug.,  
1949

Textile Workers Union of America, Southern  
Regional Director's Office

Papers, 1940-1948

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N.C.

59-G,  
Boxes 315-317 of  
Labor Archives

4 vols.

8-31-76



Textile Workers Union of America, Southern  
Regional Director's Office. Papers.  
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N.C.

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These papers were given by H. D. "Red" Lisk of the Southern Regional Director's Office. The four notebooks contain copies of Textile Workers Union of America (T.W.U.A.) contracts and agreements, including supplemental agreements and extensions of agreements. These contracts, which are mainly typed carbons but also include mimeographed, printed, and typed copies,

Textile Workers Union of America,  
Southern Regional Director's Office

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2

were executed primarily in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The following is a listing of the approximate dates covered by each volume: 1. ca. 1940-1946, 2. ca. 1942-1946, 3. 1947, and 4. 1948. Within each volume the contracts are organized by the names of the companies with which the agreements were signed.

MSS.

x

Thackery, Samuel.

Letters, 1818-1906.

216 items.

Civil War soldier originally from North Carolina.

Chiefly personal letters of the Thackery family, including a group of Civil War letters from Samuel Thackery to his parents. Samuel wrote from various places in Tennessee, South Carolina; other Civil War letters in collection were written from Maryland, Ohio, and other places. Topics include a skirmish at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., and a march from Savannah, Ga. to Beaufort, S.C. Other topics in the family correspondence chiefly concern family relations, farming, health, and religion.

NcD 26 SEP 95 33203482 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Thackery, Samuel.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged  
from accession record.

\*pj

MSS.

x

Thackery, Samuel.

Letters, ...

(Card 3)

1. Thackery family. 2. United States. Army--Military life. 3. Soldiers--Southern States--Correspondence. 4. Agriculture--Middle West. 5. Domestic relations--Middle West--History--19th century. 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7. Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 8. Georgia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns. 9. South Carolina--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns. 10. Maryland--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 11. Ohio--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 12. Middle West--Social life and customs.

NcD

26 SEP 95

33203482

NDHYme



Thailand

Recon

Papers (Miscellaneous), 1854-1862

v. p. in Thailand

Section A

4 items

7-21-58

Recatalogued, 2-1-63

Thailand. Papers (Miscellaneous), 1854-1862.  
v. p. in Thailand.

---

This collection has three autograph letters of King Mongkut (1804-1868) and one that is signed by him.

On July 6, 1854, the King writes a personal note to the Reverend Stephen Mattoon and Doctor Samuel R. House, members of the first permanent Presbyterian mission to Thailand. He notes the safe arrival in America of the Reverend Mr. Bush, probably Stephen Bush of the mission. House and Mattoon are invited to call

Thailand.

2

upon the King. This early mission at Bangkok is discussed in Kenneth E. Wells, History of Protestant Work in Thailand, 1828-1858 (Bangkok, 1958). Chapter IV.

The King's two letters of 1858 are addressed to Samuel Gilfillan, manager in Siam for the Borneo Company, a British trading concern. On April 15 the King acknowledges the arrival of articles that he has purchased through the Borneo Company and orders payment for them. The letter of April is attached to one of June 4 in which various purchases are described--

Thailand.

3

a sword, a Lancaster rifle, and two German silver lamps. The King orders two breechloading guns of Needham's patent.

On September 20, 1862, King Mongkut writes to William Adamson, the Borneo Company's manager in Singapore. He orders a breech-loading cannon for the steamer, Chauphya, and gives detailed specifications for it. Also noted is the recent purchase of a Needham brass cannon and its use by the royal children.

Other correspondence of the King with Adamson and Gilfillan appears in

Thailand.

4

Henry Longhurst, The Borneo Story, The History  
of the First 100 Years of Trading in the Far  
East by the Borneo Company Limited (London,  
1956), pp. 38-39, 48-49.



Thanet, Octave

(pseud. of Alice French)

see

Abernathy Library of American Literature

Thatcher, Jonathan N.

Papers, 1889-1891

Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

Section A

39 items

4-26-62

Thatcher, Jonathan N. Papers. Martinsburg,  
Berkeley Co., W. Va.

---

Jonathan N. Thatcher was an agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and postmaster at Inwood, West Virginia. He was also a partner in the operation of a grain elevator. His papers consist of correspondence concerning his three positions. Many of the letters were written by Thomas P. Kennedy, president of the railroad, while the others are form letters from postal officials.

MSS.  
Off-Site  
26:P:8-11

That gay bar. -- [ United States? :  
s.n., 1968? ]  
190 p., [ 16 ] p. of plates : ill. ; 17  
cm.

Cover title.

"Photo illustrated."

"M-102."

\* jsh

Part of Carl V. Corley Papers.

1. Gay men--Fiction.

NcD

19980923

#39920278

NDHYme

Thauraux, \_\_\_\_\_

Papers, 1791.

Paris, France.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the                      1 item.  
History of Medicine--MS., Div.

4-8-60



Thayer, Eli.

Recon C

Papers, 1888.

Worcester, Mass.

Section A                      1 item.

FEB 7 '81

GUIDE

Thayer, Eli. Papers, 1888. Worcester, Mass.  
1 item. Sketch.

---

Letter of Eli Thayer (1819-99), educator, originator of the Emigrant Aid Company, and Congressman. The letter, to Samuel Adams Drake reflects Thayer's desire to make Kansas free by colonization.

[See Dict. of Amer. Biog., XVIII, 402.]

Thelwall, John

Papers, 1834

England

18-E

2 items

2-25-71

Thelwall, John. Papers. England

John Thelwall (1764-1834), British reformer and lecturer on elocution, wrote to his children from Bristol on Jan. 25, 1834, only a few weeks before his death. It is a fine personal letter about his health, the sale of his writings, and his teaching and lecturing. There is also the last page from his letter, date unknown, to the editor of the Gazette in which Quaker approval of his lectures was noted.

Thian, Raphael Prosper

Recon C

Papers, 1819-1864

Washington, D. C.

Section A

4 items

5 vols. added, 12-12-69

7-19-57

3 items added, 12-18-69

(See also bound  
vol. cards)



Thian, Raphael P. Papers, 1819-1864. v. p.  
4 items. Sketch

---

This collection is miscellaneous. Two of the four items pertain to Raphael P. Thian (1829-1911), for many years a U. S. Army clerk.

The first item is a pardon — granted to Isaac Parke on Dec. 7, 1819 by President James Monroe. It is also signed by Secretary of State John Quincy Adams. A member of [redacted] U. S. Army Capt. Sanders Donoho's Artillery Co., Isaac Parke, was tried by a General Court Martial, of which the president was U. S. Army Maj. James Bankhead (1783-1856). The soldier

Thian, Raphael Prosper

2

was convicted of mutinous conduct and sentenced to be shot to death. Monroe approved the sentence, but "for divers good causes and considerations" he granted Parke full pardon.

The second item is a letter by Gen. Winfield Scott. On Sept. 17, 1853 he appoints Raphael P. Thian to a clerkship in the Office of the Commanding Gen. of the U. S. Army.

The third item is a facsimile of the S. C. Ordinance of Secession, dated Dec. 20, 1860, and signed by Gen. David Flavel Jamison, President of the S. C. Convention, and others.

Thian, Raphael Prosper

3

The fourth item is a letter of Dec. 24, 1864 from Gen. Winfield Scott to Edward Davis Townsend, Adj. Gen., U. S. Army, recording his high appreciation of the general character and clerical merits of Raphael P. Thian, Chief Clerk in the addressee's office.

5 vols. added, 12-12-69 (transferred from Confederate States of America. Executive Departments. Treasury Department): Scrapbooks containing Thian's collection of <sup>antebellum and</sup> Confederate currency and bonds. For information on Thian's

Thian, Raphael Prosper

4

compilations, see Richard C. Todd, Confederate Finance (ca. 1954), pp. 238-239.

3 items added, 12-18-69: Biographical sketch of Thian by his son Prosper E. Thian, and photograph of him accompanied by a letter his son wrote to Dr. R. H. Woody, Director of the Flowers Collection. For information as to how the volumes of currency and bonds were acquired see the correspondence of the George Washington Flowers Memorial Collection for 1944-45. 2

under "Thian".

Also see Collection Control File,  
Thian, Raphael Prosper



**MSS.**



**2nd C211, Sec. A**

**Thian, Raphael Prosper.**

**Papers, 1819-1864.**

**12 items.**

**Chief clerk, Adjutant-general's  
office, 1861-65, Washington, D.C.**

**Collection contains a pardon, 1819,  
for Isaac Parke, convicted of mutinous  
conduct; letters of Winfield Scott  
appointing Thian to a clerkship in the  
office of the commanding general, U.S.  
Army, 1853, and commending him to  
Edward David Townsend, adjutant  
general, 1864; a facsimile of the South  
Carolina ordinance of secession, 1860;  
a biographical sketch of Thian by his  
son Prosper; a portrait of Thian; a  
letter from P  rospier Thian to R.H.  
Woody of Duke  University Library;**

**NcD**

**02 JUL 98**

**39390457**

**NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD**



**MSS.**

**2nd C211, Sec. A**

**Thian, Raphael Prosper.**

**Papers, ...**

**(Card 2)**

**and five scrapbooks containing Raphael  
Thian's collection of antebellum and  
Confederate currency and bonds.**

**Cataloged from Guide.**

**\*lcs**

MSS.

2nd C211, Sec. A

Thian, Raphael Prosper.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Thian, Raphael Prosper. 2. Parke, Isaac. 3. Secession--South Carolina. 4. Scrapbooks--Confederate States of America. 5. Paper money--Confederate States of America. 6. Money--United States--History. 7. Money--Confederate States of America. 8. Bonds--Confederate States of America. 9. South Carolina--Politics and government--1775-1865. 10. Confederate States of America--History--Currency. 11. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 12. Genre: Pardon. 13. Genre: Scrapbooks. I. Thian, Prosper. II. Scott, Winfield, 1786-1866.

NcD

02 JUL 98

39390457

NDHYme

Thian, Raphael Prosper

---

Confederate Treasury Notes, 1861-1863

23 pp.

Paper

31 x 41 cm.

~~Picture Cabinet I, Drawer 1~~

~~Dalton Cab. 14~~

8-26-46

*in locked cabinet*

Thian, Raphael Prosper

Ante Bellum Bank Notes, 1838-1864

768

200 pp.

Boards

13 x 23 cm.

~~in~~

~~locked~~

8-26-46

*Dalton Cab. 14* ~~carrell~~

Includes 200 bank notes, indexed by states generally in the Confederate period, although there are a few ante-bellum notes. Bank notes issued by private banks and other corporate bodies, businesses, etc.

Thian, Raphael Prosper

Confederate Notes with descriptions of 769  
Emblems, 1861-1864

Richmond, Va.

121 pp.

Boards

37 x 27 cm.

8-26-46

~~Dalton Cab. 14~~

An unusually full collection but by no means complete. Included also are many lists of series by dates and an "Abstract of Sheets" on five separate sheets stitched together.



Thian, Raphael Prosper

Confederate Notes and Bonds, 1861-1865 770

646 pp.	Boards	41 x 47 cm.	<del>in</del>
			<del>locked</del>
8-26-46		<del>Dalton Lab. 14</del>	<del>carrell</del>

Confederate notes and bonds with a preponderance of notes. Also includes issues of private banks and other corporate bodies, businesses, etc.

Thian, Raphael Prosper

Confederate Bonds, 1861-1864

771

216 pp.

Boards

37 x 43 cm.

8-26-46

~~Dalton Cab 14~~

Confederate bonds arranged by maturity dates, often with different denominations for each issue.

Recon

C

Thinton, Delphina L.E.

Letters. 1864-1869

Caswell Co.  
[Yanceyville, N.C.]

Section A

4 pieces.

MAY 30 1941

THINTON, Delphina L. E.  
[Yanceyville, N.C.]

Letters. 1864-1869  
4 pieces.

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These are the letters of an impoverished farming family, probably from near Yanceyville, North Carolina. The family is made up of Thintons and Taylors. The letters, almost unintelligible, are of little importance.

There is one manuscript copy of a song "News from Home" copied by B. J. Thinton.

Thom, David

Papers, 1847-1858

Liverpool, Lancashire, England

18-E

7 items

9-10-70



Thom, David. Papers. Liverpool, Lancashire,  
England

---

David Thom (b. ca. 1795) was a Presbyterian minister of the Scotch Church, Rodney St., Liverpool, and then of Bold Street Chapel in that city. He was the author of a number of books upon religious subjects. A brief biographical notice of him is in Frederic Boase, Modern English Biography, III, 923. His career is also noted in J. A. Picton, Memorials of Liverpool.

There are seven letters written by Mary Howitt, the author. All of them were addressed to Thom except one of 1847 that concerned him and had probably been forwarded for his reading.

Mary Howitt's letter of July 4, 1847, was addressed to the Rev. George Aspinall. She noted the forthcoming printing of his poems and commented on Chinese literature that he had sent. The Howitts would not review David Thom's Dialogues in Howitt's Journal because of their controversial nature and the purposes of their publication.

Thom, David

3

She wrote to Thom (Mar. 3, 1849), denied any connection with a journal, but expressed willingness to review Thom's new book in the Eclectic Review or the Standard of Freedom. George Gilfillan's praise of her work was a welcome encouragement. She was ready to receive the book at her London address (March 16). On July 2 she reported that the review had long been sent to the Standard of Freedom and noted her husband's connection with that publication. William Howitt had given up his work with the Eclectic Review. She commented about Thom's

Thom, David

4

book and about George Sand's Consuelo and the  
Countess of Rudolstadt.

The date of March 9, 1855, was pencilled on her letter about the troubles of a Miss Anne Elliot Dyson and her efforts in literature, education, and moral reform. The envelope associated with this letter was postmarked on March 9, 1855, at Liverpool, but the letter was written on a Saturday (March 9 was a Friday). The envelope and letter may not belong together, and the dating of the latter may be incorrect.



Thom, David

5

The letter dated tentatively as Feb. 25, 1855, was the first one about Miss Dyson.

On Nov. 18, 1858, Mrs. Howitt wrote about the problems of Dr. Aspinall and of Miss Dyson.



Thomas, A. J. K.

Papers, 1859-1920

Iredell County, N. C.

Cab. 70

3 items and 1 vol.

3-21-63

Recatalogued, 1-28-67

Thomas, A. J. K. Papers, 1859-1920.  
Iredell Co., North Carolina

---

A. J. K. Thomas was a farmer in Iredell Co., N. C. His diary indicates that he was fairly well educated; its contents cover a wide range of subjects and are clearly expressed. Covering the years 1859 to 1861, it consists mainly of comments on the weather, Thomas's farming activities, and various issues and events significant in Iredell Co. A letter dated Aug. 18, 1864, also contains references to conditions in that region. Thomas wrote this letter to

Thomas, A. J. K.

2

complain about the irregularity of the delivery of the Carolina News to which he subscribed.

He stated in his diary that he was not a member of any church, but he attended services when the weather and his health would permit. He usually attended the Presbyterian church at Shiloh or Concord, N. C., and the diary contains numerous references to the activities of these churches, their problems in calling and retaining pastors, and evaluations of sermons. A letter of April 9, 1889, is a certificate of transfer of membership for Janie E. Thomas from

Thomas, A. J. K.

3

the Statesville to the Shiloh Presbyterian Church. Thomas also visited other churches in the area and commented on them, including the New Light church and the Lutheran church. On July 1, 1860, he noted a sermon by a Henkel Lutheran.

Among other topics mentioned in the diary are slave sales, the formation of a temperance society, college functions in Statesville, election results, and Universal History, a book by Alexander Fraser Tytler, Lord Woodhouselee.

A. J. K. Thomas was listed as a farmer near

Thomas, A. J. K.

4

Abernethy in Branson's North Carolina Business  
Directory for 1884 (Raleigh, 1884), p. 395.



D.S.

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

RESTRICTED

Diary, 1848-1889

Augusta, Richmond Co., Ga.

XII-D

13 vols.

1 item added, 8-18-78

1-31-58

2 items added, 2-16-78

6 items added, 11-12-84

Copy of collection as cataloged through  
Jan. 1958 available on microfilm

April 27, 1981

Mrs. Frank B. Despeaux (~~1138 Alta Ave., N.E.,~~  
~~Atlanta, Ga. 30307~~) and Mrs. Donald H. Burr  
(~~5330 S. W. 2nd Ave., Cape Coral, Fla. 33904~~)  
are great granddaughters of Ella Gertrude  
(Clanton) Thomas. They and possible other  
heirs of Mrs. Thomas own the copyright to Mrs.  
Thomas' diary. No portion of the diary should  
be published without their permission.

\* see Contracts notebook  
for up-to-date addresses

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton).      Diary , 1848-  
1889.      Augusta, Ga.      13 vols.      Sketch

---

Of this journal the first five<sup>volumes</sup> are unbound with pages unnumbered. The first is in a totally different handwriting from all the rest, except for a list of books in the back. They run as follows: Sept. 20, 1848-Feb. 6, 1849; Apr. 4, 1851-May 27, 1851; Jan. 5, 1852-Mar. 26, 1852, including some details of Dec., 1851, copied from the 1851 volume, so she said; Apr. 1, 1852-June 14, 1852; June 20, 1852-Nov. 5, 1852 .

The bound volumes are numbered from one to

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

2

eleven, but volumes three, six, and nine are missing, and in the last two some pages have been cut out. In all of these volumes the pages are numbered. The dates are as follows: Apr., 1855-June, 1856; July, 1856-Mar., 1859; July, 1861-Sept., 1864; Sept., 1864-Oct., 1866; Oct., 1868-Nov., 1870; Nov., 1870-May, 1871; Dec., 1878-Dec., 1880; Jan., 1881-Aug., 1889.

The unbound volume dated Apr. 4, 1851-May 27, 1851, really should be a part of the bound volume numbered 2 and dated July, 1856-Mar., 1859. In that volume, p. 34, the date of



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

3

Saturday night, Feb. 28, 1857, is given. This entry ends about the middle of p. 35. Then, after some blank lines, there are several extracts, one quoted from Harper's, Sept. 10, 1857. Page 37 begins on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 6, 1857, and continues from that point. It is therefore obvious that the fifth unbound volume should be inserted between pages 36 and 37 in this bound volume.

Here and there are evidences that some at least of these volumes were copied either by Mrs. Thomas herself or possibly by her daughter.



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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For example, in the first bound volume, p. 106, she says "Turner has just caused this terrible blot upon the page," and yet there is no blot nor any sign of erasure, and she speaks of copying verbatim some parts of her journal of 1851. And yet all except the first volume seem to be in much the same handwriting, as is true of the list of books read when she was fourteen which is written in pencil in the back of this first volume.

Ella Gertrude Clanton was born on Apr. 4, 1834, the daughter of Col. Turner C. Clanton, a

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

5

prosperous man who owned property in Augusta and plantations in Richmond and Burke counties. Col. Clanton was able to give his family a summer home and vacations at Indian, Catoosa, and Madison Springs, as well as trips to New York. At least two of his daughters, Gertrude and a younger sister, were educated at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., and a son, Penick, at Davidson College in N. C.

Gertrude, or Trudi, as her brother Holt called her, was only fourteen years old when she began <sup>the</sup> first <sup>vol. of the</sup> journal, the journal which

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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was to become, as the years passed, her beloved companion to which she confided not only the events of each day but her thoughts, her emotions, and her judgments of books, men, and events. Here she felt that she could be frank and bold and express what she could never allow herself to express publicly. In consequence, the journals give a vivid picture of the life and the mind and heart of the young girl and of the woman who lived through the hard days of the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Gertrude Clanton, as a young girl, was a

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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romantic child, an omnivorous reader of novels, a dreamer of romantic dreams. The first few volumes are full of the names of books, chiefly novels, which she bought or borrowed. As time went on she became interested in the better novelists, poets, essayists and dramatists, and in such magazines as Appleton's, Graham's, Harper's, Eclectic, etc., and her critical estimates were increasingly mature and showed keen appreciation and literary ability.

When fifteen years old Gertrude Clanton entered Wesleyan College (then called Female



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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College) in Macon, Ga., and was graduated when seventeen. Her accounts of her studies, professors, classmates, and college life at that time and later at several reunions are detailed and most interesting. In 1851 she was converted during a series of revivals at the college which she described at length. Throughout her life she was deeply religious. During the difficult later years her chief sources of strength were her constant prayers and the release of writing fully in her journal.

The names given to her summer and planta-



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

9

tion homes in the years before the war are evidence of her romantic and literary interests. For a time she called their summer home "Rochester" after reading Jane Eyre and her later home for many years, a farm six miles from Augusta, she named "Belmont," according to Katharine M. Jones in her Plantation South, after Portia's seat in the Merchant of Venice.

When eighteen she made her debut and, although she did not dance because of her religion, she enjoyed gay times, sometimes violating the other rule of the Methodist Church

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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by attending a play or dramatic reading. Description of her various dresses and the clothes of her family and friends, men as well as women, are often detailed, especially in the early volumes, as are her accounts of her daily activities; of the gossip and social life of the day with the constant calling upon friends and neighbors; the receiving of calls morning, afternoon, and evening; the frequent longer visits; the long walks in the country; the gathering of fruits and vegetables; the playing of backgammon and other games; the days of shop-

Thomas. Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

11

ping in Augusta and the prices paid for goods and bonnets; the occasional concerts, lectures, and entertainments attended in Augusta; the balls, weddings, etc., as well as attendance at churches of various denominations with criticism of the sermons and ministers, interspersed with descriptions of the ladies' dresses.

It was when only seventeen that Gertrude Clanton became interested in Jefferson Thomas, one of the many swains who called at her home. He was the son of Gen. Thomas and at that time was "reading medecine." She confided to her

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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journal her growing respect and love for Mr. Thomas. In the summer of 1852 she wrote, "Never did I know how dear he is! How inseparably my existence - my happiness is combined with his. - It is indeed a fearful thing to love." It was on Dec. 16, 1852, that they were married. In the following summer they went north and in 1854, after the birth of their son, Turner C. Thomas, they went to live at a farm or small plantation six miles from Augusta and about a mile from Rowell Place, a plantation in Richmond Co. bought by Col. Clanton. "Belmont," as



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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she named it, was not itself large, but the Clantons and Thomases owned several plantations in Burke and Columbia counties and some land known as the swamp land. Mr. Thomas spent much of his time at these plantations, especially "Burke." It is the life there and at "Belmont" which Katharine M. Jones describes in Plantation South, pp. 191-203, from Jan., 1856, to June 1, 1856. She quotes freely from the journal entries between these dates, supposedly exactly as they were written, but there are many errors, some slight, some more serious, which detract from



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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the accuracy and value of these quotations.

Col. Clanton had a home in Augusta as well as his plantations, and the young couple spent a good deal of time in the city, either in Col. Clanton's home, one of their own, or sometimes in one of the hotels. When Mr. Thomas was absent at "Burke," Mrs. Thomas often went to stay in Augusta, and Mr. Thomas himself, even when staying at "Belmont," made frequent trips to the city where he eventually became associated with the Southern Porcelain Company.

During these years before the war there was

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton) 15

prosperity, plenty of servants, time for visiting, reading, writing, gardening, caring for her poultry, etc. They owned some ninety slaves. Gertrude's dowry had been largely in slaves, as well as some property in Augusta, and she had the prospect of inheriting more from her father. Frequently she busied herself in cutting out clothes for the slaves and their children and cared for them when ill. The Thomases and various white friends went often to a Negro church to hear colored preachers in whom they were interested, especially Sam Drayton. "He is one

of the most intellectual Negroes I have ever met with and has a decidedly fine command of language," she said. Again, he is "a man of extraordinary talent and cultivation and well repays me for listening to his sermon." "Drayton's wife is one of the most ladylike persons I have ever seen." They not only listened to his sermon but on one occasion stayed for the communion. Often they attended Negro weddings and revivals, describing the shouting and excitement. "How impressible people they are!" she exclaimed. (Vol. Apr., 1855-June, 1856, pp. 6,18,19,42,48,

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton) 17

49,51,65,67; Vol. July, 1856-Mar., 1859, p. 8)

Slavery and its evils became a real concern of Gertrude Thomas. She read many proslavery books and some abolitionist articles and books, among them Uncle Tom's Cabin and Caste, of which she wrote a long review (Vol. Apr., 1855-June, 1856, pp. 113,119). In 1858 she wrote at some length about the institution, especially about the relations between white men and Negro women and of the children born of such unions, "a great point for abolitionists," she said. These women were to be pitied she believed, "I know



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

18

that this is a view of the subject that is thought best for women to ignore...oh, is it not enough to make us shudder for the standard of morality in our Southern homes." After several illustrations she commented further.

"The happiness of homes are destroyed but what is to be done. There is an inborn earnestness in woman's nature to teach her to do right, but this is a mystery I find I can not solve.

Southern women are I believe all at heart abolitionists, but there I expect I have made a very broad assertion but I will stand to the opinion



Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

19

that the institution of slavery degrades the whiteman more than the Negro and oh exerts a most deleterious effect upon our children."

(Vol. July, 1856-Mar., 1859, pp. 102-105)

Mrs. Thomas read widely; books of astronomy, history, travel, foreign countries, essays, poems, plays, the Bible, as well as novels. She frequently copied poems or long extracts and wrote summaries and criticisms of the books she read. She wondered why the Bible was not more widely read. The Bible, she said, "as a literary product must command admiration of the

skeptical mind." "Job in any light is a most wonderful poem." (Vol. 1866-1870, p. 3) A good example of her nature and independent thinking in her later years is her critical comment on a sermon which she had heard condemning dancing and novel reading (Vol. 1868-1870, p. 107).

Women's rights interested her. In 1855 she read Christine or Woman's Trials and Woman's Triumphs, as well as other books and articles, and asserted "I am no Woman's Rights Woman, in the northern sense of the term." (Vol. Apr., 1855-June, 1856, p. 119: Vol. July, 1856-Mar.,

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

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1859, pp. 2,14-21,66) A bit later in 1861 there was a meeting in Augusta to discuss the founding of a university and she took occasion to comment on the education of women. "I am inclined to think we are wrong as far as the education of our women is concerned. It is apt to be too superficial and our young girls leave home too soon. The mind should be trained, disciplined for after all it is only laying the foundation. I have learned more than I knew while at school. What I read I derive more benefit from and it is because my mind is more mature." (Vol., July,

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1861-Sept., 1864, pp. 43-44; Nov., 1870-May, 1871, p. 3)

Mrs. Thomas thought of her journal not only as a release for herself and a source from which her daughter might learn in later years what sort of woman her mother really was, but also as a training in writing. She wanted to write on the romantic aspects of history and tried her hand on the experiences of her grandmother during the Revolution (Vol. Apr., 1855-June, 1856, pp. 52-53). After the war she sent a story to the Eclectic but it was rejected,



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and, so far as her journal shows she published only articles sent to the Augusta Constitutionalist and other newspapers such as her article on Jefferson Davis and his letter to her, accounts of Gen. Leonidas Polk's funeral, Gen. John H. Morgan's capture and death, etc. (Vol. 1881-1889, pp. 47,60)

In both local and national politics she was interested also. In 1855, for example, she heard Alexander H. Stephens in Augusta and was shocked by his diminutive size and person, "having the stamp of a real Piny Woods Cracker."



And again she heard Toombs speak before the election in that year when excitement over the Know-Nothings was high (Vol. Apr., 1855-June, 1856, pp. 39, 58-59).

Such was the young woman upon whom the Civil War broke. During the years of the war the journals are full of accounts of battles and campaigns (she also kept a scrapbook of newspaper clippings); the enlistment of volunteers in and about Augusta; Mr. Thomas' career as hussar in camp and near Richmond and his eventual resignation and return; of Jefferson

Davis and some of his generals; of prisoners brought to and through Augusta; of the wounded and their care; of the hardships suffered by Confederate troops and civilians; of dissatisfaction with the Confederate government and the apathy among some of the troops; of the emancipation of the slaves and their behavior; of the character and activities of certain officers, both Confederate and Federal; and of the growing hatred for the Yankees.

In 1864 she again doubted whether slavery was right (Vol. 1864-1866, pp. 3-4). She was

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by that time convinced that the South was "in a state of despotism" (Vol. 1864-1866, pp. 7-8). She reported tales of the relation of Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick and other Yankee officers with Negro women and copied a letter which she had written to Mrs. Sherman which, however, she did not send (Vol. 1864-1866, pp. 34, 43, 35-36). In 1864 she also wrote of the order for one hundred thousand Negroes, 1-5 of what each man owned between seventeen and fifty years of age and of her disapproval of the relief of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston by President Davis and of various other

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events of the time (Vol. 1861-1864, pp. 7-8, 126).

As the Confederate troops were defeated and surrenders mounted she wrote of the devastation of the Burke plantations by the Yankees, of their camping at "Belmont," the stealing of supplies from Rowell Place, etc. There were also increasing troubles with the Negroes, prices were high, crops destroyed, houses unrented, and cotton unsold. Cotton piled in the roads was burned when the troops came, a measure of which she disapproved. There was rioting in Augusta, suppression of the Constitutionalist,



a few pleasant as well as some unpleasant experiences with the Yankees (Vol. 1864-1866, pp. 23-24, 42, 56, 64-66, 69, 81-90, 93). In 1865 she had reached the point of heartily despising "Yankees, negroes, and everything connected with them," although she was glad that slavery was ended. Andrew Johnson, she said, "stunk like carrion in the nostrils of Southern people." (Vol. 1864-1866, pp. 90, 93)

The politics of the day again interested her: Lincoln's election, the Philadelphia and Cleveland conventions of 1866, the speech of



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John Quincy Adams in Charleston in 1868, the presidential elections with the approaching crisis between whites and Negroes, and later the election of 1880 (Vols. 1864-1866, pp. 16, 134, 139-140; 1868-1870, pp. 1-15; 1878-1880, pp. 128-129).

In 1869 the Georgia legislature passed a law forbidding the marriage of a white man and a Negro woman. To this Gertrude Thomas was much opposed, believing that what was needed was the education of the Southern boys who all too often were working on the plantations with

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Negroes. "As it is," she said, "the law is almost an insult to Southern women." She feared for "society as it will exist hereafter unless we interpose the strong barrier of education." (Vol. 1868-1870, pp. 103-105)

During these earlier years of Reconstruction, there was some social life in Augusta in which the Thomases participated. For example, Mrs. Thomas described in detail certain masquerades and tournaments in which her son Turner took part (Vols. 1868-1870, pp. 20-23, 190-191; 1870-1871, pp. 83-84, 98-104).

It was in 1870 that she and her mother went to New York and became greatly interested in spiritualistic seances (Vol. 1868-1870, pp. 177-187).

As the war ended, however, the financial troubles of the Thomases increased year by year. In the journal of these years there is much valuable material on the labor situation, the irresponsibility of the servants and their inefficiency, and of the great difficulty of getting any work done. Mr. Thomas, faced by these and other financial troubles, sank deeper and

deeper into debt, became irritable, profane, and discouraged. His store was closed, plantation after plantation levied upon, and finally even "Belmont," their beloved home (Vols. 1868-1870, 1870-1871, 1878-1880). To her journal Gertrude confided her deep humiliation at this and the attendant publicity; while in public striving to appear unashamed. "At Belmont," she said, "I received my babtism [sic] of suffering" (Vol. 1878-1880, p. 101). In addition to all of this she suffered acutely and for many months because of the death of her youngest son,



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Clanton.

At last the Thomases came to know real poverty, which Mrs. Thomas described in heart-breaking detail. To help as best she could she began in 1878 to teach the county school and for years her small salary of \$35.00 a month helped to clothe herself and the children. She felt obliged to continue teaching, although often in ill health. "Belmont" was burned, with the loss of all except some furniture, and they moved to a near-by place which she finally named "Dixie Farm," and which she described in



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some detail (Vol. 1878-1880, p. 107). Here in a bare room with little equipment she taught school, sometimes having to beg for enough pupils to make the school seem worth while to the county officials. She took some boarding pupils and sold wood to add to her small income, and occasionally published an article in some newspaper or magazine (Vol. 1878-1880, pp. 1-5, 14).

In spite of her poverty, Gertrude Thomas continued her interest in books and ideas. She sold old clothes to pay for a subscription to Scribner's and magazines for the children (Vol.

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1878-1880, p. 77). She went to a number of camp meetings at "Burke" and elsewhere. She wrote of the election of Alexander H. Stephens as governor in 1881, followed so shortly by his death. She described in dramatic detail the great earthquake of 1886 and its effect upon her (Vol. 1881-1889, pp. 82-88, 94-97).

By 1889 the Thomases were living in her mother's house in Augusta, the rent of which was taken out of her share of her mother's estate. She rented rooms in the house to augment their income, and she and her young daughter

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did most of the work. But crops failed year after year; she could buy no dresses, and could not even pay debts of \$1.50 or \$.35 (Vol. 1881-1889, pp. 109-111, 116).

In this year the journal ends abruptly. A few loose papers are included, among them the articles she had written for publication on Gen. Longstreet and on the funeral of Gen. Polk.

Gertrude Clanton Thomas kept her love for her husband through all their hard years. Her daughters married, her son Julian became a physician with a position in a New Jersey hospital,

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Turner went into insurance, and Jeff eventually became a messenger for a telegraph company. To her journal she confided her fears and her bitter struggle, but outwardly she seems for the most part to have kept her pride high and her ardent spirit and quick emotions under control.

This journal should be of special value to those interested in the family and social life, the dress, the reading and education of young women of good family and position before the Civil War; in Wesleyan College; in the relations between slaves and masters and the



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reaction of an intelligent Southern woman to slavery; in the financial and labor troubles of Reconstruction and the behavior of the Freedmen.

References not given above will be found under the various names and topics in the list of subjects.

Alice M. Baldwin

Professor Mary Elizabeth Massey of Winthrop College was given permission to edit.



Two items transferred from Jefferson Davis Papers, 2-16-78:

In two letters, dated Aug. 28, 1879, and Sept. 29, 1882, Jefferson Davis thanked Mrs. Thomas for her support, and for a picture of her son, his namesake.

6 items added, 11-12-84: Photocopies of a letter of Feb. 27, 1882, from Paul Hamilton Hayne with his poem, "The Dead Child & the Mocking Bird"; life membership certificate issued on Feb. 15, 1900, to Mrs. Thomas by the

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National Woman Suffrage Association of the United States; letter from that organization relative to its annual meeting in 1902; and two very friendly letters from Carrie Carr, a former slave in the Clanton family, to Mrs. Thomas. She is so identified on the letters of 1905 and 1906. She is not well, and in her 1906 letter says she plans to visit her daughter Cora in New York if she becomes well enough to do so. She asks for a letter of introduction to Dr. Julian Thomas, whom she calls her boy and says she

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wants to put herself under his care.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Thomas, Ella Gertrude (Clanton)

Diary, 1848-1889

Augusta, Richmond Co., Georgia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in Manuscript Department as  
cataloged through Jan. 1958.

11-20-81

Thomas, Francis

Papers, 1838-1863

Frederick, Washington County, Maryland

Section A

3 items

9-28-62



Thomas, Francis. Papers, 1838-1863. Frederick,  
Washington County, Maryland.

Francis Thomas (1799-1876) was congressman and governor of Maryland, a dominate Democratic political figure in his day. His letter to Dr. J.C. Hays on March 2, 1838, concerns the fight of the Democrats (Jacksonian Republicans) under Van Buren with the Whigs. He presumably refers to the Congressional elections of 1838. He also refers to the reapportionment of representatives to the General Assembly and the reorganization of the Maryland government.

Thomas, Francis

2

On September 27, 1838, Thomas reviews the political situation in Maryland and in Washington County in the impending elections, referring to Democratic candidate for governor, William Grason.

Thomas, George Henry

Papers, 1844-1865

Southampton County, Virginia

Section A

2 items

13 items added, 4-23-51

5-13-49

2 items added, 5-16-58

Thomas, George Henry. Papers, 1844-1865.  
Southampton County, Virginia

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These two letters from George H. Thomas (1816-1870) to his brother, John W. Thomas, are concerned largely with matrimony, farming, and real estate.

13 items added, 4-23-51. These papers consist of thirteen telegrams sent from Nashville by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas to Gens. Grant, D.S. Stanley, Geo. Stoneman, J.P. Hatch, E.R.S. Canby, J.H. Wilson, and R. S. Granger, Sec.

Thomas, Geo. H.

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Stanton, and Asa Seward of Ga. In a telegram to Grant in Mar., 1865, Thomas tells of the plans for Stoneman's movements in Tenn. and says Gen. Hatch is to remain at present at Eastport, Tenn. There are orders in Mar. from Thomas to Gen. Stanley at Huntsville and Gen. Stoneman at Knoxville. On May 2, Thomas telegraphed Hatch at Eastport to keep a close watch on a certain Confed. steamer, stating that military restrictions had been removed on trade in Tenn. and North Ala. in articles that were not contraband, and to send under a



Thomas, Geo. H.

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flag of truce summons to Gen. Forrest to surrender. On May 3, 1865, Thomas told in a telegram to Gen. E. R. S. Canby what he had heard and his own opinion concerning Jefferson Davis's attempt to escape. Later in the month he sent word to Gen. Wilson at Macon, Ga. that he had taken the right step in preventing the legislature of Ga. from assembling upon the call of Gov. Brown, urged him to encourage the people in their efforts to re-establish civil law, and gave him instructions regarding some money and cotton that had

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been captured, three Negro regiments under his command, repair of some railroads, and other matters. To Gen. Granger at Decatur, Ga., Thomas sent orders for paroling Confed. soldiers, and to Sec. Stanton he sent a telegram suggesting that he have arrested men who had taken the books and assets of the Bank of Tenn. and the archives of that state to Augusta, and reporting that he is to repair the R. R. from Dalton to Cartersville, Ga. On May 30, 1865, Thomas sent a telegram to Asa Seward, a citizen of Ga., concerning

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the restoration of civil authority in the northern part of that state.

2 items added, 5-16-58: Letter of Oct. 24, 1865, to Thomas, enclosing resolutions passed in Lexington, Ky., upholding the policies of Andrew Johnson, J.M. Palmer, and G.H. Thomas and opposing the withdrawal of Federal troops from Ky.

Thomas, H. B.

Papers, 1862-1872

Mill Hall, Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Section A

9 items

5-13-75

Thomas, H. B. Papers. Mill Hall, Clinton  
County, Pennsylvania

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H. B. Thomas, from Clinton County, Pennsylvania, served in the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry during the Civil War, as did his brother William Henry Thomas. Their father, D. P. Thomas, apparently was in the wool-dyeing business for a time during the war.

The collection consists of correspondence between the Thomas brothers and their father and friends at home. William H., in his letter of



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December 13, 1862, described the transportation of the regiment from Harrisburg to Washington, D. C. H. B. Thomas wrote four letters (July 16, 1863; July 10, 1864; Mar. 15 and April 14, 1865). In these, he expresses a desire for peace, a disbelief in anything he could not see with his own eyes, and an account of a salute fired upon hearing of the capture of Lee's army. Family friend Rebecca Heller from Blair County, Pennsylvania, wrote two letters to the Thomas brothers. On June 10, 1864, she described a

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railroad accident in the vicinity of her home, and on November 15, 1864, she expressed her views on Copperheads, the reelection of President Lincoln, and the marriage of a local white woman to a black man. D. P. Thomas wrote a letter to his son on August 4, 1864, in which he mentioned that he was kept very busy dying wool and that he favored the reelection of Lincoln. Also, he mentioned rumors in the area that recruiting would stop. The final item is a letter of July 25, 1872, from D. P. Thomas to

Thomas, H. B.

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his son H. B., in which are mentioned a robbery  
of a local citizen and the factory of William.